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OLD PROVERBS WITH MODERN APPLICATION No. 2

By Penrhyn Stanlaws

"Every Dog Has His Day."

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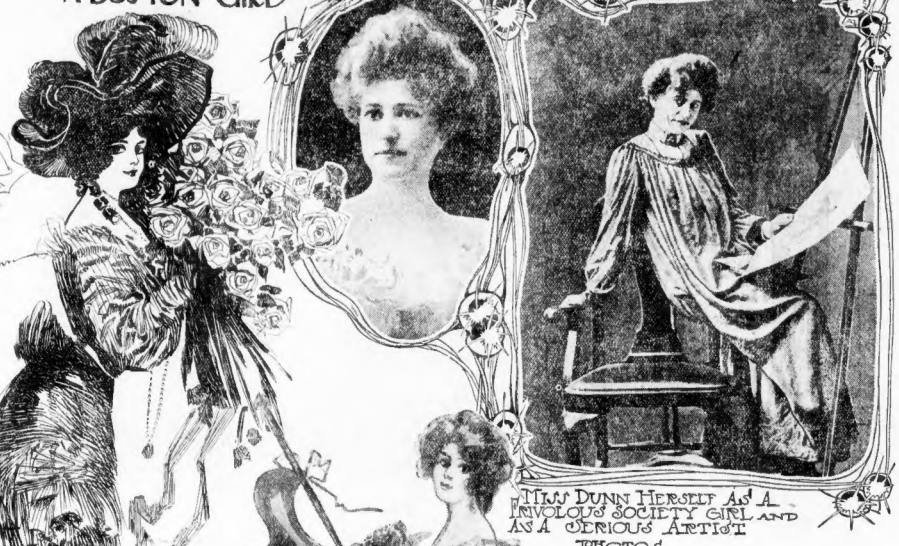
BOSTON'S FAMOUS "Frivolous Girls"

DRAWN BY MISS HENRIETTA WHITFIELD DUNN, A BOSTON GIRL

THE YALE GIRL.



MISS DUNN HERSELF AS A FRIVOLOUS SOCIETY GIRL AND AS A SERIOUS ARTIST

PHOTOS BY CHICKERING BOSTON

THE RED ROSE GIRL.

THE HARVARD GIRL.

A GAINSBOROUGH GIRL OF MODERN TIMES.

BOSTON is full of frivolous girls now—girls with laughing, saucy eyes, girls with archly tilted noses, girls with ruby lips and red cheeks. They have the most gorgeous picture hats of crimson, and they are muffled up in a mass of yellow and purple and violet chiffon.

They are only picture girls, to be sure, but they have such a striking resemblance to the laughing, high hearted girls you see on Tremont and Boylston streets, who descend from big, puffing automobiles and trip lightly into the fashionable modistes' and millinery shops, that you would at first think them real portraits of these real girls.

Yet they are all just a girl artist's fancy. These highly colored, frivolous girls that you see laughing down at you from art store windows, from the walls of clubs, from the cozy corners in Back Bay houses, and tacked up above the mantels in students' rooms out at Harvard, all this flock of giddy picture girls come from the little studio at No. 317 St. Botolph street, where the original "Frivolous Girl" lives and works.

That is what Henrietta Dunn has been called, and she accepts the title with the laughing abandon that shows she deserves it.

"Frivolous Girl" Is Also Young.

Little Henrietta Dunn, though but a few years out of her teens, the youngest member of the American Allied Arts Association, has created a new girl in art.

Her "Frivolous Girls" have become a fad of the hour. You see them everywhere. They are even twinkled on candy boxes.

Not long ago there was an exhibit of them at a Broadsid street art store, and they covered one entire side of the gallery.

Interesting as these bewitching girl pictures are, the original frivolous girl is even more so. So perfectly has she depicted the typical New England college girl and the Boston society girl that you would expect her to be a Boston girl herself. But she is not.

She was born out in Milwaukee, Wis., and she began to study art in Minneapolis. Her father, now dead for many years, was a prosperous business man of that city.

Henrietta Dunn says that when she was the "tiniest bit of a school girl" she began to draw and paint girl faces. The girls and young women in fashion plates were her models. She thought if she could ever paint girls as beautiful as those she would be happy—and a great artist!

So her ambition was aroused and she went to the Boston Art Museum school to study. Of course her ideals about the fashion plate girls were soon shattered in this critical art centre. But a new inspiration came to her. She found that she could create a type of girl in art different from anything that was taught her in the school.

Real girls—the girls on the street, in the theatres, at the opera—were her models. Her girlish love of painting beautiful clothes was gratified to the full.

She did not graduate from the Art Museum school, but went to New York the next year. She wanted to see and study real girls—in all the phases in which they appear in the biggest American city. For a season she studied at the Art Students' League on West Fifty-seventh street.

She Flitted to Paris.

Then the ambition seized her to go to Paris, and off she flitted, attended by her mother, to see what gay, frivolous girls were like on the other side of the water. There she studied under Mme. Real del Sarte. But still her chief study was of the real girl of the French capital, in all her countless forms and witchery of looks and actions.

"No school is responsible for my work," says Henrietta Dunn, gayly. "I have always painted just as I pleased, and whatever pleased me.

"I never paint men—they aren't pretty, and men don't sell!"

Henrietta Dunn, in her brief career as a professional artist, has painted hundreds of pictures. She herself does not know how many. In her little studio, which is the front room of a flat, she works with feverish energy from 8 o'clock in the morning till 11, 12 or 1—as long as the painting mood is on.

Then she throws down her brushes, seeks a bosom friend and they sally forth arm in arm down Huntington avenue, laughing, chattering, chewing caramels or gum if they please—the lightest-hearted pair of frivolous girls that you could find anywhere. They go to the shops, to the matinee—anywhere that fancy lures them.

But always little Henrietta is looking for models and suggestion for her art. She rarely makes a pencil sketch. But she records everything she sees in her mind, ready to be transferred into form and color on paper the next morning. All her work is done in water colors.

Her greatest success has been made in painting college girls—the kind of girls that dress in a big red sweater, with the letter "H" upon it, and go to a Harvard-Yale football game to cheer on their brothers and sweethearts.

She Likes the Summer Girl.

Then there is the Summer college girl, in airy fairy chiffon, that you see at the boat races, waving flags with big "Y"s and "H"s upon them.

The college boys love these paper girls, and like to deck their dormitory rooms with them.

Young army and navy cadets and lieutenants have captured these bright, coiffed, up American girls and carried them wherever Uncle Sam's flag flies—to Cuba, to Porto Rico, the Philippines.

Mrs. Jack Gardner has set her approval on Henrietta Dunn's art by carrying away several pictures from the little artist's St. Botolph street studio and putting the gay color portraits up in that sombre old Venetian pile in The Fens.

Some of the faces that you see with a gorgeous background of picture hats and bedecked with the most showy of fashionable fabrics bear a striking resemblance to well-known stage favorites.

Miss Dunn has a special liking for Maude Adams and Ethel Barrymore, and has modelled many a Frivolous Girl after them.

She even confesses that sometimes she has sat opposite a mirror and been her own model, just to get a peculiar effect—an upward tilt of the nose or a sidewise coquettish glance of brown eyes. And then with girlish perversion she straightway proceeded to paint in some other girl's features, so that nobody could ever tell that the "original Frivolous Girl" was shown in the showy portrait.

But for the most part Henrietta Dunn's paintings are reflexes of the pretty girl faces seen on the streets of Boston.

And so this girl artist by the force of her genius has come to make the gay, light-hearted but true-blue Yankee girl recognized as the best type of the American girl of the period.

Science Disputes Popular Food Ideas.

IN these days of specially prepared foods, designed to make short cuts to perfect nutrition of the human body, a great deal of alleged science is quoted in support of the claims of those who prepare them and offer them for sale. Recently a prominent medical journal has called attention to popular "fallacies" upon which some of these new food theories are based.

The writer finds that, as a rule, when food is assumed to have specific reparative properties—as for example, a so-called brain or nerve food—the fact really is that such food is easily and quickly assimilated to the body's general advantage; in a word, in such a case repair quickly overtakes waste and real purposeful nutrition and restoration are accomplished. The administration of such elements as phosphorus or iron in medicine is, of course, a different matter, but these elements are evenly distributed in the materials of a daily diet.

It is often stated that fish is a food which ministers particularly to the needs of the brain because it contains phosphorus. As a matter of fact fish does not contain more phosphorus than do ordinary meat foods, and it certainly does not contain it in the free state. The notion that fish contains phosphorus had no doubt its origin in the glowing or phosphorescence of fish in the dark. This phosphorescence is due not to phosphorus at all, but to micro-organisms.

The belief, therefore, that fish is a brain food is just about as reasonable as the idea that because a soup is thick and gelatinous, "it will stick to the ribs," or as sensible as the celebrated advice to Vermont Green to lay in a stock of Reading biscuits to assist his reading. Fish, of course, is excellent food, partly because of the nourishing nature of its constituents and partly because of its digestibility. But it is in no sense a specific for brain or nerve.

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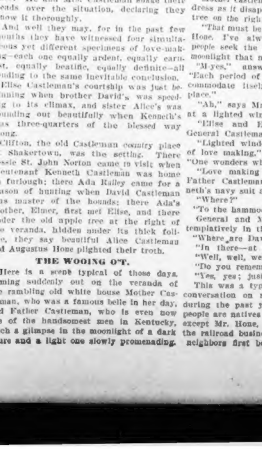
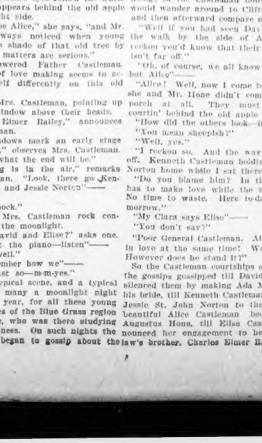
A HOUSE FULL OF LOVERS

The Mixed Up, Very Charming and Fascinating Exploits of Cupid in One of the Most Distinguished Households of Beauty in the Whole United States.

MRS. JESSIE NORTON CASTLEMAN.
PHOTO BY TAYLOR.





Mrs. Ada Railey Castleman.

Miss Elise Castleman, Who Will Be Mrs. Railey.

Miss Alice Castleman, Who Is Now Mrs. Honer

AND now Elise Castleman is to be married—the fourth engagement in the Castleman household since 1903.

Have you ever lived in a house with four couples all in love at the same time?

General John Breckinridge Castleman, the distinguished Kentuckian, father of the beautiful Castleman girls and the handsome Castleman boys, discourses on the subject feelingly and from actual experience. He and Mrs. Castleman shake their heads over the situation, declaring they know it thoroughly.

And well they may, for in the past few months they have witnessed four simultaneous yet different specimens of love-making—each one equally ardent, equally earnest, equally beatific, equally definite—all tending to the same inevitable conclusion.

Elise Castleman's courtship was just beginning when brother David's was speeding to its climax, and sister Alice's was rounding out beautifully when Kenneth's was three-quarters of the blessed way along.

Clifton, the old Castleman country place at Shakertown, was the setting. There Jessie St. John Norton came in visit when Lieutenant Kenneth Castleman was home on furlough; there Ada Railey came for a season of hunting when David Castleman was master of the hounds; there Ada's brother, Elmer, first met Elise, and there under the old apple tree at the right of the veranda, hidden under its thick foliage, they say beautiful Alice Castleman and Augustus Hone plighted their troth.

THE WOOING OF.

Here is a scene typical of those days. Coming suddenly out on the veranda of the rambling old white house Mother Castleman, who was a famous belle in her day, and Father Castleman, who is even now one of the handsomest men in Kentucky, catch a glimpse in the moonlight of a dark figure and a light one slowly promenading.

Mother Castleman's eyes follow the white dress as it disappears behind the old apple tree on the right side.

"That must be Alice," she says, "and Mr. Hone. I've always noticed when young people seek the shade of that old tree by moonlight that matters are serious."

"Myes," answered Father Castleman. "Each period of love making seems to accommodate itself differently on this old place."

"Ah," says Mrs. Castleman, pointing up at a lighted window above their heads. "Elise and Elmer Railey," announces General Castleman.

"Lighted windows mark an early stage of love making," observes Mrs. Castleman. "One wonders what the end will be."

"Love making is in the air," remarks Father Castleman. "Look, there go Kenneth's navy suit and Jessie Norton"——

"Where?"

"To the hammock."

General and Mrs. Castleman rock contemplatively in the moonlight.

"Where are David and Elise?" asks one.

"In there—at the piano—listen"——

"Well, well, well."

"Do you remember how we"——

"Yes, yes; just so—m-m-yes."

This was a typical scene, and a typical conversation on many a moonlight night during the past year, for all these young people are natives of the Blue Grass region except Mr. Hone, who was there studying the railroad business. On such nights the neighbors first began to gossip about the doings in the Castleman household. They would wander around to Clifton in couples and then afterward compare notes.

"Well if you had seen David coming up the walk by the side of Ada Railey I reckon you'd know that their wedding day isn't far off."

"Oh, of course, we all know 'bout them—but Alice"——

"Alice! Well, now I come to think of it, she and Mr. Hone didn't come up on the porch at all. They must have been courtin' behind the old apple tree."

"How did the others look—in love?"

"You mean sheepish?"

"Well, yes."

"I reckon so. And the way they paired off, Kenneth Castleman boldly took Jessie Norton home while I sat there."

"Do you blame him? In the navy one has to make love while the moon shines. No time to waste. Here to-day, gone to-morrow."

"My Clara says Elise"——

"You don't say?"

"Poor General Castleman. All his family in love at the same time! Well, I never! However does he stand it?"

So the Castleman courtships sped, and so the gossips gossiped till David Castleman silenced them by making Ada Mayo Railey his bride, till Kenneth Castleman led lovely Jessie St. John Norton to the altar, till beautiful Alice Castleman became Mrs. Augustus Hone, till Elise Castleman announced her engagement to her sister-in-law's brother, Charles Elmer Railey.

The old trees about Clifton hide no more love secrets. Elise, the last of the Castleman sisters, will bring her romance to a happy conclusion on April 20, at her father's house on Fourth avenue in Louisville.

TWO FAMOUS BEAUTIES.

Elise, like her sister Alice, is a Blue Grass girl to her heart's core, and Charles Elmer Railey, who is a noted thoroughbred turfman in the same State, has known her more or less since she was a wee slip of a girl. His acquaintance with her became obviously more as her years ripened.

Elise Castleman made her debut into the social world in a blaze of reflected glory. Her sister, who was a couple of years older than she, had already become a famous beauty. In a single night she captured the admiration of New York's Four Hundred. Then she returned to Louisville, where every one said, "New York has but confirmed what we all knew."

Elise during this time was looking for ward to the day when she would graduate, wear a trailing gown, put her hair on top of her head and go forth to conquer the great metropolis, too. Her dream was an easy one, and came to pass as easily as though the metropolis were dreamland, for Elise has the golden hair, the violet eyes, the pearly skin, the exquisite smile, the lithe figure which belong to the Castleman girls.

It is only fair to state that their attractions came to them direct from their mother, a woman who was once noted as beautiful Alice Barbour—at least, this is what General Castleman says, and certainly no one should know better than he. He didn't seem a bit surprised when he found himself, with the passing of years, the father of two noted beauties.

Alice went off to New York, where by virtue of her indigree she was at once invited here there and everywhere and attended the Charity Ball of the year 1897.

John Jacob Astor asked the honor of being introduced to her, and other people asked "Who is she?" and others again answered, "The most beautiful woman we have seen."

After that night her fame was assured. What had been a matter of course in Kentucky was a matter of surprise in New York. Alice Castleman was an acknowledged beauty. The fame that she had acquired pursued her. Wherever she went she was stared at. Under commliments she grew only the more beautiful.

Announced as a beauty's sister, Elise was presented and became a beauty, too, all on her own account.

General Castleman contemplated his daughters and wasn't one bit appalled. He said he was quite used to seeing beautiful woman there in the Blue Grass region, and he couldn't see that New York's praise or London's admiration made any one of them more beautiful.

But, nevertheless, old friends of the Castleman girls contemplated them with awe.

"Of course they will make great matches," they said. "They will marry in yonder New York millionaires or still further yonder foreigners."

When it was known that Alice had gone abroad on a visit every one said: "That settles it." But, apparently, every one was quite wrong. Alice won abroad and returned to America and nothing was settled.

Then it was announced that Elise would go up to New York for a season of gayety. "Ah!" said every one again, "that settles it." All Louisville waited impatiently to hear the magnate's name, but they heard the whisper of so many different names that they became confused. As time passed and no announcement was made they came to the conclusion again that things were still unsettled.

ROMANCE IN OLD KENTUCKY.

Meanwhile the Castleman girls went repeatedly East and West and up and down over Mason and Dixon's line, but always they kept coming back 'way down to Dixie land.

And each time they seemed to enjoy the coming back even more than the going away. With such zest and enthusiasm as only a native Blue Grass girl may know they returned to long rides over the lovely mountain roads that surround Clifton. The neighbors watched them intently. It was worth while, for they are not only beautiful, but interesting, and as the years grew from two to six and they didn't either of them marry—well, naturally, the whole State gossiped.

Whatever was the matter? What was wrong and whose the fault?

There wasn't a sign of a prince anywhere about Clifton, and yet house party after house party assembled there until the great year arrived when Jessie St. John Norton, Ada Railey, her brother, Charles Elmer Railey, and Augustus Hone were all guests of the hospitable Castlemans at the same time.

They were going to have a great hunt in the Genesee Valley, and all the best hounds for miles about were invited to join in. Clara Haldeman, of Louisville, Ann Wallace, of Versailles; Clara Bell, of Lexington, and Amelia Pearson were all there, glowing with enthusiasm at the prospect of a wild gallop after the famous packs of Colonel Jack Chinn or Buckner Clay.

The Castleman home became headquarters just as it has always been for years on such occasions. And among the Northerners invited down was Augustus Hone, the son of John C. Hone, of Gramercy Park, New York City, and a kinsman of August Belmont. By a lucky chance, this is the way he expresses it, he was in Louisville as assistant master mechanic of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He wasn't invited down to the meet for his prowess behind the hounds so much as because—but that all came out later, in the last October, when lovely Alice Castleman became Mr. Hone's bride.

However, it was at this notable house party, arranged for this notable hunt, that the neighbors first became aware of serious "doings" in the Castleman home.

They didn't think anything of it that Jessie St. John Norton, daughter of Captain George C. Norton, the millionaire wholesale druggist, should have gone three visiting days with Mrs. Castleman, the all others, to remind one who has her lips till they observed Kenneth Castleman, the navy officer, home on a furlough, forever at her side.

No one blamed him, for Jessie is one of the loveliest brunettes in the South, but they said it was so sudden that it almost took their breath away.

As for him, as after events showed, his marriage, for instance, to Miss Norton, he can, would be the last to attempt to stem had fallen in love. He resigned, as a sailorsuch an epidemic.

may, that he had no time to waste. Here to-day and gone to-morrow.

"Business men like Augustus Hone," he said to himself, "may woo slowly and at their ease, but when a man has looming up before him some distant port in any distant land it behooves him to act quickly."

And act young Kenneth Castleman did—quickly and well, how well the world now knows. In those days only the small Louisville colony out about Clifton gossiped.

"Love is contagious," some one has said lately, General Castleman.

His son David Castleman and Ada Railey, the—cause was Ada Railey's brother, Charles Elmer, the famous stock breeder of Springhurst Farm.

At first her romance passed almost unnoticed, swamped by the tragic fate that her sister Alice, who had resisted suitor after suitor for six years, had at last found one to whom she was yielding slowly, surely, inevitably.

"And, of all persons, whom do you think she has chosen?" cried the gossips.

"A man working for his living—a man of almost no fortune?"

It was a nine days' wonder that a girl with her chances should, after all, have yielded to that old fashioned thing that is still known by the name of love.

For some time Kentuckians even refused to believe it was possible. Of course, there wasn't a suit at the house party that didn't realize it, but the house party was in the minority.

The great majority became assured that the rumor was a fact when Alice Castleman's brother gave a dinner in her honor at the Pendennis Club, and announced that dear, sweet Alice had consented to become Mrs. Augustus Hone.

And Elise?

A number of those living out Clifton way had already guessed her secret. Mother and Father Castleman weren't in doubt for a moment. Experience had made them wise.

"M—m," said General Castleman, reflectively, "when I hear the mother saying that Elise had forgotten to cut the roses of her favorite bush out there; that she does not care much to ride about alone, even on her favorite Roundup; that she hasn't had Bida sent out of the stable till to-day, when Young Railey was around—well, I reckon it's as plain as the nose on a man's face that she's about to follow in Alice's footsteps."

And so she is. On April 20 the other famously beautiful Castleman girl will become Mrs. Charles Elmer Railey.

Meanwhile General Castleman maintains that there is no contagion in the world like that of love, that in a single year may devastate an entire household.

You must remember that this is in the South, where love is still such a fine and raging fever that the counter-irritant so successful in other parts of the world—social ambition—is applied in vain. Besides, who is there in a land where the elixir of love is the beverage esteemed above all others, to remind one who has her lips at the cup's brim that she might marry a duke and wear a coronet? In Kentucky, down among the blue grass beauties, both coronets and coin are but pink compared with the proper figure of a young man who radiates the most blissful of all contagions—and General Castleman, of all Kentuckians, is about to follow in Alice's footsteps.

Mrs. Jessie Norton Castleman.

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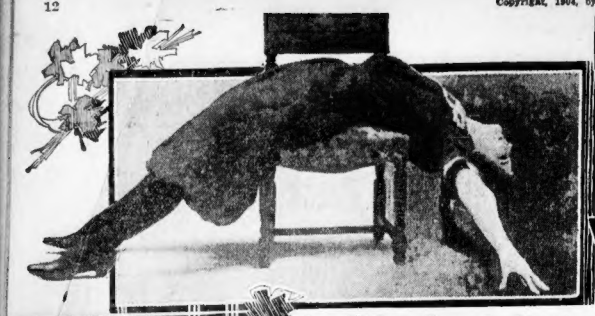
How To Grow Taller With Water



Repeat This Exercise Three or Four Times and You Will Feel Yourself Grow.

A Most Interesting and Suggestive Method for Increasing a Woman's Height from a Quarter of an inch to Even an Inch, to Fit the Coming New Fashions.

By May Dullere,

Physical Culture Instructor.

The Restful Luxury of a Cup of Hot Water Before Retiring.

IF ever there was a season when women valued every inch, half inch, or even an infinitesimal fraction of a quarter inch of their height, it is this year, with its Summer frocks flounced to the waist; its heavily trimmed skirts. The prevailing styles are one of the fears of the short girl, and every device, from high heels to long trains, is employed to secure the effect of inches, even unto that infinitesimal fraction of an inch.

Dame Fashion! Yes, she can be taught how to make the most of her inches, and without injury to herself, how to secure an actual increase in height, very minute at first—yes, imperceptible—and yet she may even actually attain the desirable extra inch by persisting in the right course.

In years gone by our grandmothers and great-grandmothers elected to dose themselves during the early Spring with concoctions guaranteed to thin down the blood, clear out the complexion and prepare the system generally for the heat of Summer. They took salts and cider, sulphur and molasses, all kinds of nostrums which brought out red blotches on the face and assured the patient that her blood was being properly "cleansed." But now the clever woman turns her back on nostrums and she tries this if she happens to be a water faddist:

She equips her bathroom with all the fastidiousness and luxury obtainable.

She has showers of all sorts and various patented devices, but the girl who is in the experimental stage will need but little apparatus.

In addition to the regular tub bath, she should have a rubber tube, with spray nozzle, which will cost a quarter; a nasal douche, an eye-cup at the same price, almond meal and an ample supply of full length bath-towels.

The short, dinsy bath towel is not what the real waist-curve girl needs. She likes a good long towel that is crisp and clean and brisk.

And to this she must add patience and perseverance.

In taking up the water cure a woman must use judgment and discretion, bearing in mind that no one regimen fits all women. For instance, a course in baths and water-drinking which fits the slender girl is not suited to the stout woman. The slender woman should follow the following regimen:

How to Drink Your Glass of Water in the Morning.

The first thing on rising in the morning she drinks a glassful of cold water. This is not taken fast, but with deliberation.

Next comes her bath. If accustomed to the cold plunge, she takes one quick dip in the cold water and is ready for her rub down. If not inured to this heroic treatment, it is safer for her to enter the tub with the water tepid or even comfortably warm, gradually cooling it off until she realizes that it is as cool as she can stand it. The girl who is really ambitious to secure results from the water regimen will not go down before a few chilly sensations, and may depend upon her feelings in deciding upon the temperature she can stand. No one—not even an experienced physician—can determine the amount of endurance against cold or heat, but nature will cry "Enough." This graduated bath should take at least eight minutes, and in time the patient will find herself ready for the cold plunge.

Where the use of a bathroom cannot be secured every day—and many young women who board face just this proposition—let her invest in a heavy bath-mat, made from Turkish towelling and, standing on this, take a quick sponge.

After the bath and rub down, there may still remain chilly sensations. The natural tendency is to dress as rapidly as possible. The bath for the face is quite another but the real water cure girl is now ready process. She fills the basin with clear, for her first exercise, which employs the cold water, bends over it and dashes the towel with which she has been rubbing water on her face with her hands, in the down. Grasp the towel, drawn taut like a most primitive fashion. No warm water, rope, in both hands. Raise it over the nor soap nor emollient is used on the face head, and drop it behind the neck, with the during the morning ablutions, and it is not hands as close together as possible. Throw rubbed dry, but patted with a soft towel, back the head, hold the body straight, and wrapped around the hand, after the fash-see-saw the towel from right to left, keep-ion of barbers. All this to prevent chap-ing the arms stiff, and breathing deeply, ping and wrinkles.

At first it will require much effort to keep If there exists the slightest tendency to the head erect and the hands close to catarrh, she is now ready to treat her gether, but the result of perseverance will nostrils and throat with water from which be a supple waist, straight shoulders, flesh the chill has been removed. If the ten-on the shoulder blades and a more erect dency is not pronounced, she uses pure carriage.

Next, slip the hands out to the ends of log from chronic catarrh, or an acute at-the towel, or if the towel is very long, as tack, she uses a soothing disinfectant in the for as the hands can be stretched and still proportions of one teaspoonful of the disin-have a solid grip. Then stand on tip-toe fectant to one cup of water. The atomizer and, breathing deeply, swing the arms, or syringe is no longer used in flushing the which must not bend at the elbow, in a throat and nose, but there comes a small, see-saw motion from right to left. glass nasal douche which can be purchased

Third—lie flat on the floor, face down- of any druggist, that is safer and more ward. Bend the knees so that the feet are effective than the old fashioned instrument, on in the air. Taking the towel in either A small air-chamber presses out the water, hand, fling it back, so that it catches when the douche is applied to the nostrils, by better than a glass, which is easily broken. As the water is to the nature of a tonic, it should be above reproach and hold no possibilities of germs or contagion.

Women, Salt and Water.

Many women who have not a natural thirst find it necessary to create a thirst by plentifully salting their food. And still others crave tea, coffee or chocolate to excess, and take some such beverage with every meal. It will take some will power to sacrifice these stimulating drinks for water, but the real water enthusiast substitutes for coffee or tea the cambric tea, familiar in her childhood days. This is merely boiling water, with a dash of cream and sugar and, to take off the flat taste, a dash of salt. No cold water should be taken with the meals.

The woman at home should tie down for at least fifteen minutes each afternoon before dressing for dinner, and on rising may take a tepid sponge. The busy woman, however, will defer other ablutions until bedtime. First she cleanses her face from all the impurities accumulated during the day. This is imperative. The pores of the skin should never remain clogged over night. She may use a pure soap which she has found agrees with her complexion, or, better still, almond meal rubbed on the rag like soap. The cleaning of the teeth at night is also important. Warm water and a good dentrifice should be used first, then the water gradually cooled for rinsing. If very nervous, she may have a quick, warm bath, but the thin woman should avoid hot water, as it is both weakening and thinning in its effects. The last thing before retiring she drinks one more glass of cold water. If bilious, she may substitute hot water and lemon; if nervous, she drinks very hot water.

Exercises That Are Interesting and Well Worth Trying.

For an exercise before retiring, let her try these: Stand erect, with your hands in a tight fist, tucked under the jaws, the elbows out, on a level with the chin. Keep the hands in this position and make a circle with the elbows, starting back at first. The larger the circles the higher the chest.

Or, place a chair without arms in the centre of the room, sit on the edge, with the right side against the back of the chair. Now slide down slowly, keeping the heels on the floor, and gradually dropping the head backward until the small of the back is directly on the seat of the chair. The head is back but not straining, the hands touch the floor on one side of the chair and the feet on the other side. Hold the position until a sensation of dizziness steals over you. Then sit erect and relax. Try this exercise at least three or four times each night, and you will feel yourself grow.

The treatment for the stout woman varies in these points only: Hot water is invariably substituted for cold, and exercise for the afternoon siesta.

On rising she steps directly into the hot bath and keeps the hot water faucet open until she can bear no higher temperature. She remains in the hot water until she perspires freely, from five to ten minutes. Her exercises, the washing of the face, etc., are exactly like the regimen of her slender sister, but she does not drink cold water. Instead she drinks a cup of hot water every hour and a half during the day, and at night the inevitable lemon and a hot water. During the morning she takes one long walk or performs active household duties in rooms that are well aired. During the afternoon she takes the most important bath of the day, lying in the water as long as she can endure it. If the flesh has accumulated in abnormal quantities on any one portion of the body, such as the hips or the abdomen, this can be reduced in one of two ways. Cloths may be wrung out in very hot water, laid on the fleshy spot to be reduced, and then above this is laid a hot water bag; or the cloths dipped in hot water and placed on the flesh may be rubbed over and over with a warm iron until the cloths become dry. These are simple remedies, inducing heavy perspiration, and are similar to methods employed by pugilists in training.

The stout woman should exercise more vigorously than the thin woman and eat more foods containing acids.

The baths and exercises increase height in two ways. The woman who has never been vigorous responds slowly but surely to the baths and stands up straight, which in itself increases her height. Then the exercises, particularly the one in which she reclines upon the floor face downward and the one in which she stretches full length on the chair, actually stretch muscles, cartilage, ligaments and cords, and if practised faithfully will appreciably increase the height. It is admitted that two women of the same height will look different simply because one woman makes the most of her inches and the other does not know how to stand properly. Physical development means a good carriage, and a good carriage gives the effect of height better than do high heels.

The persevering use of water as a beverage dissolves the scales just as the ordinary bath flushes the pores of the skin; and good digestion will do more for the complexion than the most expensive cosmetic on the market. And that is why the girl who is trying to increase her inches has a reasonable prospect of becoming taller and better looking every day if she really and intensely perseveres in extracting from water what it may do for her if she really gets intimately, scientifically and sensibly acquainted with it.

See-Saw the Towel From the Right to the Left.

Raise the Towel Over the Head. Drop It Behind the Neck With the Hands as Close Together as Possible.

Now Stand on Tip Toe and, Breathing Deeply Swing the Arms, Which Must Not Bend at the Elbow, in a See-Saw Motion, From Right to Left.

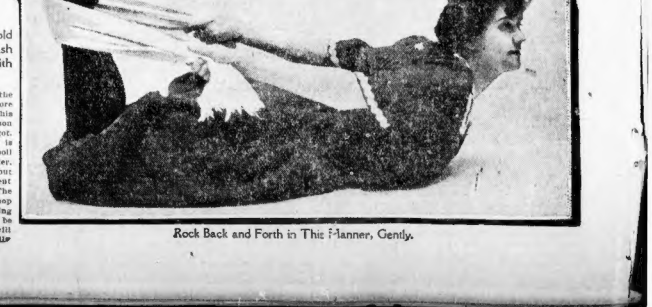
Using Salt Water for Inflamed Eyelid With the Eye Cup.

Fill the Basin With Clear Cold Water, Bend Over It and Dash the Water on the Face With the Hands.

Salt Water Bath for the Eyes.

Women who are troubled with inflamed eye-lids, or whose eyes are dull, will often find a remedy in bathing the eyes. This is done by means of the eye cup, a small glass with two sides of the rim cut out to fit tightly over the eye-ball. A weak solution of salt and water is placed in the glass, it is fitted to the eye, and the patient flings her head back, allowing the fluid to rinse the eye thoroughly. The operation is not painful, and in the case of inflamed or irritated eye-lids is most soothing. The teeth are brushed with salt water.

And now the patient is ready for her second glass of cold water, which she drinks while dressing. At intervals during the rest of the day she will drink six more glasses of water, making eight in all. This should not be ice water, but at this season of the year just as it runs from the spigot. In communities where the water supply is of questionable quality it is safer to boil the water, or to use a pure distilled water. In some towns this is hardly necessary, but it pays to attach a small, twenty-five-cent filter to the drinking water faucet. The girl who works downtown, in crowded shop or office, should supply her own drinking cup, one of white agateware, which can be purchased for ten or fifteen cents and will



Rock Back and Forth in This Manner, Gently.

Costume Suggestions.

The costume for the exercises should be of the simplest. Nothing is better than the kimono, which is loose and flowing, and which may be worn without anything underneath. Or a thin, loose gown may be worn, but it should be of the lightest weight material, and should be taken in nothing heavier than a chemise or lightweight kimono or bath robe.

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IF AN EARTHQUAKE SHOOK US.

Surprising things that would Happen in Our Great Modern American Cities of "Sky-Scraper" Buildings.

By Prof. Garrett P. Serviss.

WE who dwell in the peace of fearlessness and fancied security on solid American ground, especially here in the Middle and New England States, are accustomed to think with commiseration of the unhappy lot of people whose homes are in those regions of the earth where earthquakes, the most fearful and destructive of natural phenomena on this globe, sometimes level the strongest works of man, and bury tens of thousands of human beings in the ruins of cities.

Yet only a few days ago, on Monday, March 21, in the dead of the night, a most startling thing happened, which tells us that, after all, we are not immune from these disasters, and that the ground and the rocks beneath us, on which we so confidently pile our gigantic buildings, story above story, until they look down on the steeples, are liable to be shaken with a violence that nothing can resist. On that date, at 1 o'clock in the morning, when most people were peacefully slumbering, an earthquake suddenly shook nearly all of New England, almost to the doors of New York. Where it was most severe buildings reeled, and people, suddenly awakened and springing to their feet, were dizzied by the strange rocking of the earth.

This rude awakening has set people thinking. Experts have been called upon for their opinions, and Professor Woodworth, of Harvard University, is credited with the ominous statement that "New England is as liable to have a disastrous earthquake as are countries embraced by volcanic surroundings. In the twinkling of an eye Boston and its suburbs might be made an expanse of waste and ruin."

If this opinion is correct it applies to New York and Philadelphia, and other Eastern cities, as well as to Boston. There does, however, appear to be a slightly greater liability in what is called seismic disturbance in New England than in the Middle States.

The cause of whatever peril of this kind may exist is the present tendency of the crust of the earth to change its level. From New York southward along the Atlantic coast the crust for thousands of years has been slowly sinking. Along the New England coast it may, on the contrary, be rising slightly. It is usually in the rising area that earthquakes occur. The change in level causes a sudden slip, or a break in the strata of the rocks beneath the surface, and even though the motion may be only an inch or so at the point where the break occurs, it is sufficient to jar all the surrounding framework of the earth, and set it into vibration like a struck bell, and the vibrations of the rocks, running like waves over the surface of the ground, produce the phenomena of the earthquake. If the shock is a very severe one, the waves in the ground tip everything on the surface back and forth as a boat is tossed on the billows. Against such an earthquake no work of human hands can stand, and the ground itself often opens, vast gaps and deep chasms suddenly yawning in the earth and then as suddenly closing again, swallowing up, like snapping jaws, all objects, buildings, trees, people, that happen to be near them. Small chasms of this kind were found during the Charleston earthquake in 1886.

Since we now have, from the recent earthquake in New England, so plain a warning that this part of the earth is not

Curious Overturning of House at Beachmont, Mass.

entirely exempt from seismic violence, it is worth our while to look a little into the nature of earthquakes, and learn what science has discovered concerning these fearful and irresistible enemies to man's peace, and also to see what he can do, though it is but little, to secure himself against them.

It is because the earth is still in process of planetary evolution that earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur. They are among the necessary evils of life on a shrinking and cooling globe. Nature requires us to face these perils as part of the price that we have to pay for the boon of existence. On a perfectly dead and quiet globe, like the moon, which has cooled down and settled into its final state of inertness, it would be impossible for us to live. Only a yet living and changing body, like the earth, furnishes the elements capable of supporting animated creatures. When it has shrunk to the condition of the moon, its atmospheric gases and its water will have been absorbed into the cooled rocks beneath the crust, and life will no longer be possible on its surface. Like everything worth having, life involves risks which cannot be escaped.

Now, the peril from earthquakes is not equally great in all parts of the earth. There are certain regions where the effects of the slow shrinking of the globe, caused by the gradual cooling off of its heated interior, are more felt than elsewhere. In these regions the rocky crust appears to be thinner and weaker, or immense breaks have formed in it, which give play to the strain of the interior forces like the cracks in an iron pot. In these regions not only are earthquakes more common, but volcanoes also exist. When the internal forces can no longer be resisted an outbreak occurs, and molten rock bursts from the throats of the volcanic mountains and flows in vast fiery rivers down their flanks. At the same time the earth some hundreds of miles away is violently shaken.

But often earthquakes occur in volcanic regions without any outbreak of the volcanoes themselves. Central America is one of the greatest centres of earthquake activity on the globe, and Japan is another. In the entire course of human history it is certain that hundreds of thousands, and probably millions, of human beings have perished in the great earthquakes of Central America, Japan, and the West and East Indies, yet men continue to swarm in those countries, undeterred by the fearful risks, because the greatest disasters may be separated by a generation, or a series of generations, and so be half-forgotten, while the soil and the climate possess attractions that cannot be resisted.

But there are earthquakes of a different class from those which prevail in volcanic countries, and it is this class which specially interests us. These earthquakes occurring, like the recent one in New England, in regions removed thousands of miles from the nearest volcano are mainly due, as already explained, to the slow rising and falling of the crust of the earth, which results from the gradual cooling and shrinking of the nucleus of the globe. In the part of the earth where we dwell there are evidently no such cavities and great breaks and crevices in the rocky shell under us as exist in Central America, for instance. There are no deposits of molten lava immediately under our feet, and consequently no volcanoes. This was not always so. Once this part of the earth was the scene of tremendous outgushes of molten lava. Wherever looks at the long, lofty black precipices of the Palisades on the Hudson will see before him most impressive evidence of the action of the internal forces of the earth in ancient times. But now all this has ceased, and the crust has become massive and solid beneath us. Yet still it moves, very slowly and imperceptibly, and, as it moves, now and then a strained stratum of rock suddenly yields and breaks, or along some fault under the surface a slip occurs. Instantly the shock is communicated to all the surrounding rocks and the surface trembles over hundreds of square miles.

It is to earthquakes of this kind that we owe whatever peril there is for us from the instability of the rocky shell on which we live.

North of us lie the Laurentian Mountains of Canada and Labrador, belonging in the most ancient part of the earth's crust, where things have settled into a virtually unchanging state, and where seismic disturbances have reached a minimum of activity. West of us runs the Appalachian chain, also a very ancient formation, but not so old as the Laurentian, yet formed in a region where very few and very slight disturbances of the crust have every been known to occur. On the east lies the Atlantic, and beneath it are deep depressions in the crust. Here important strains may exist, as the coast slowly sinks in one place and slowly rises in another, and such strains may be the underlying causes of the shocks which now and then vibrate through the frame of New England's rocks, and on rare occasions further west and south.

Another cause of local earthquakes, many of which have occurred in New England without producing much damage, may be the effects of frost in places where the rock strata are uptilted and not very deeply covered with soil. The disappearance of frost from the ground after an exceptionally long, cold Winter might cause a slip in the rocks sufficient to communicate a considerable shock to the surface. But the earthquake of March 21 was too severe and felt over too great an extent of country to be ascribed to such a cause.

Earthquakes from the very nature of the phenomena, and since [illegible] what is going on in the earth under our feet, it is impossible to predict earthquakes as we can predict storms. This is especially true of earthquakes occurring in regions remote from volcanic centres. Where active volcanoes exist there are certain preliminary symptoms, certain preparatory shiverings of the earth and other admonitory appearances, which, in rare cases, give warning, if only they are heeded, of the coming disaster. But this is not true of seismic disturbances in our part of the earth. Here they come, when they do come, truly "like a thief in the night." No man can foresee them, and no man can foretell the degree of violence they may exhibit. It is possible that earthquakes, in particular parts of in globe, are of a periodic nature. They may become more numerous and more violent for a time, and then diminish in both these respects, according as the strains in the rocks increase or fall off.

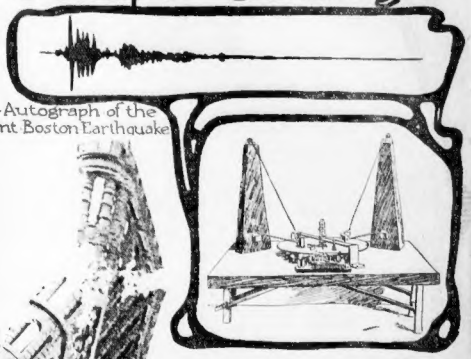
Since the possibility of a violent earthquake occurring here has been so vividly suggested by the recent experience in New England, one cannot help thinking of the probable effect of such a shock upon the towering buildings which within a few years past have grown up in this and neighboring cities. All of the gigantic office buildings and aspiring apartment houses and hotels have been erected since the latest notable shaking that the rocks under New York have experienced—that of 1884. The question naturally arises, "What would happen to these structures not only if such a shock as Professor Woodworth is quoted as saying may sometime occur, but even if a shock like that which levelled the greater part of Charleston, S. C., in 1886, should be felt on Manhattan Island?"

Considering the immense height of the buildings and the comparatively small area of their bases, it is no wonder if some of their inmates should feel a little nervous along their stability in case of an earthquake. But, as a matter of fact, it seems probable that these towering structures would be in no greater danger of destruction than would be the older buildings of the city, and perhaps they would resist the effects of earthquake waves undulating through their foundations better than would some of the old fashioned brick walled structures. Their probable security arises from the plan of their construction. This plan requires that they be firmly anchored in the solid rock beneath, and at the same time strongly bound together in a skeleton whose united members are calculated to present a combined resistance to all forces tending to overthrow the building or it break it asunder.

Having had to solve the problem of making these structures safe against high winds, their builders have at the same time, though without special intention, made them equally resistant to shocks communicated to them from movements of the ground. This statement presupposes, of course, that the buildings have been constructed throughout in strict accordance with scientific demands, and not after the manner of the Hotel Darlington shell. With their plastic steel beams and ties, all acting together to unite the entire pile into a single organic body, these buildings embody one of the most essential principles of construction which experience, backed up by scientific study, has prescribed for buildings intended to be erected in seismic earthquake countries like Japan, and that is, that the structure as a whole shall possess a certain elasticity and be calculated to vibrate in such a manner as not to strain itself apart.

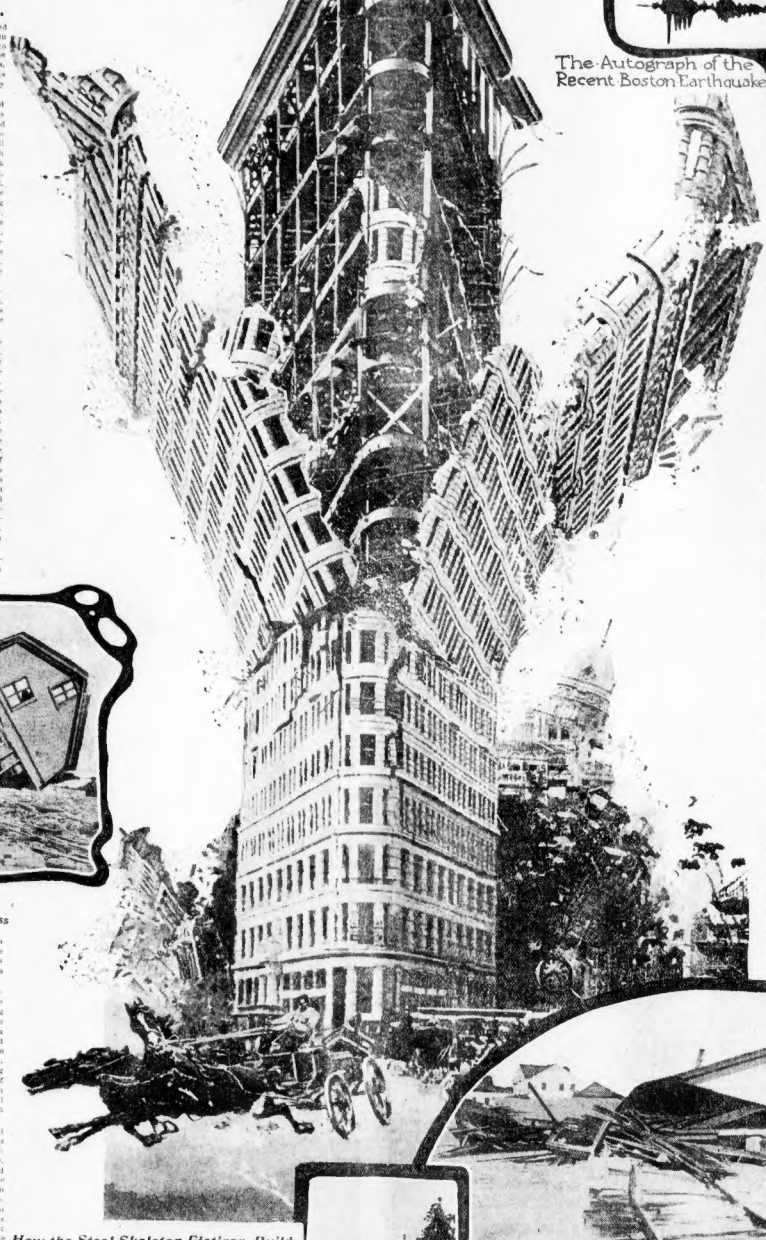
At the same time, of course, it must be admitted that great height is not, in itself, a desirable feature for a building that may be expected to experience an earthquake shock. If the principle of tying the structure together, while leaving a certain elasticity, could be combined with relatively small elevation, it would seem that the modern steel building should be the model for structures intended to resist earthquakes. In Japan bamboo houses thus tied together are capable of resisting shocks that would overthrow brick walls. It is conceivable that the outer some time, have a few chimneys toppled over, and experience a heart-quaking [illegible] at the tops of lofty buildings, but beyond that [illegible] too slight to warrant any anticipation of

GARRETT P. SERVISS.

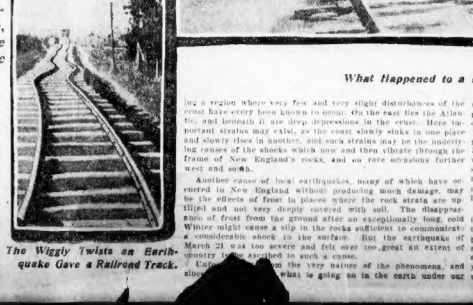


The Autograph of the Recent Boston Earthquake.

The Seismograph, the Instrument That Records Earthquakes.



How the Steel Skeleton Flatiron Building Would Weather an Earthquake, the Floors Still Standing After the Masonry Had Been Peeled Off Like the Shell of a Walnut.



The Wiggly Twists an Earthquake Gave a Railroad Track.

What Happened to a New Frame Building.

"His Majesty Accepts" —[And These Three Words Will Cost Papa Zimmerman Just $150,000]

King Edward, the Queen and Royal Retinue, Going to Visit the New Duchess of Manchester (who was Little Miss Zimmerman of Cincinnati) at Their New Irish Estate, Kylemore Castle.

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"BUT what will it cost?" asked Mr. Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, the father of the new Duchess of Manchester. "Of course it's a very fine thing to have the King come and visit you, but I expect it will be very expensive, very expensive."

"I suppose it will, papa, but just think what a tremendous honor."

"Oh, yes; I understand all that. The best thing for you and the Duke is to figure it all out and give me an estimate. Then we'll see about it!"

And this is how they figured out what it would cost:—

	$
Specially purchased furniture, pictures, beds, etc., for the King's and Queen's apartments	25,000
Flowers for Queen's apartment, special conservatory for supplying them	2,500
Entirely repapering and renovating these apartments	2,800
Souvenirs to be offered to King and Queen	10,000
Enlarging and decorating railroad station to receive King and Queen.	3,900
Three hundred feet of awnings and crimson carpet for royal reception at railway station and castle	1,500
Food bill during royal visit of four days	8,900
Wines, liquors, ale, stout, mineral waters and cigars	10,800
Diamond scarfpins, cigarette cases, etc., for King's lords and gentlemen-in-waiting	2,000
Dresses and jewelry for Queen's ladies-in-waiting	5,000
Five-piece orchestra of forty pieces	1,750
Engaging entire Gaiety Company, compensating them for loss of three nights' performances, transportation, etc.	15,000
Chinese conjurers, Japanese jugglers, American pianists, prestidigitateurs, etc.	2,000
Six leading grand opera singers, sopranos, tenors, etc.	5,000
Pay of extra servants, gardeners, sublemen, veterinaries, telegraph operators, railway men, etc.	2,000
Temporary stables for the king's horses	3,380
Material, tools, special buildings for servants and employes	5,000
Trips to Royal Irish Consabulary	500
Restocking preserves with game and streams with fish	10,000
Three days' shooting, pay of keepers, beaters, destruction of game, etc.	2,800
Building and transporting fast steam launch to Lough Kylemore	18,000
Grand gathering of the peasantry in honor of the King, athletic sports, Gaelic games, barbecue, distribution of largess	10,500
Grand total	$148,280

The young Duke of Manchester and ambitious American wife pondered this list of items thoughtfully; but every single item seemed quite necessary for the proper entertainment of King Edward II. and his Queen and the royal retinue for four days at Kylemore Castle, the new Irish estate papa Zimmerman bought the Duke and Duchess of Manchester last year.

When Mr. Zimmerman first received the list of expenses it amounted to nearly $150,000. Upon observing this total the millionaire experienced a sensation of pain which almost completely chased away the thrill of pride he had previously felt at the great honor proposed for his family.

Mr. Zimmerman attempted to reduce this to about $100,000. The principal part of this reduction was effected in a very curious manner. In order to make a success of an affair like the King's visit it is necessary to have at least one first-class theatrical entertainment. When the King recently visited the Devonshires, they procured the best amateur talent to be found among their friends and made a great hit. The Manchesters felt that they would have to do something different from this. They put their heads together, and it was the Duke's powerful mind that prevailed on this point.

"By Jove," said the Duke, "we'll have all the Gaiety girls over here and I'll arrange a show myself, with all the best things they have ever done in it. I'll put in a lot of songs of my own, too. I'm sure that will make the King to death."

"Engaging entire Gaiety Company, compensating them for loss of three nights' performances, transportation, boarding, lodging, etc., $15,000," he frowned severely, and, after a little consideration, he ran his pencil through it and remarked:

"I think that really unnecessary and extravagant. Employ local Irish talent, which is excellent. I am sure that will please the King. One thousand dollars will be ample for that purpose."

The Duke and the Duchess, however, urgently represented that it would be very unwise to economize in the matter of theatrical entertainment, as the King had always been the greatest patron of the drama in England. Finally a compromise was effected whereby it was agreed that the Manchesters should have the local Irish talent and the Gaiety girls as well.

So Mr. Zimmerman, the American millionaire and father, agreed to sign all the necessary checks, feeling a little dazed, but consoled by the fact that it would please his daughter very much.

The cable announced that the King has accepted the invitation of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester to stay at Kylemore Castle. Lord Knollys, His Majesty's private secretary, has written a letter saying that "His Majesty is pleased to accept your invitation." Since that the Duke has been holding long consultations with Lord Knollys, during which he has satisfied that functionary that Sir has arranged everything expertly as it should be for His Majesty's comfort and convenience.

Usually secrecy is maintained about the King's visits until a few days before they take place, because the authorities are afraid that anarchists, cranks and bad characters generally will come flocking along; but the Duke and Duchess of Manchester are making a tremendous mystery about it, so that the news has inevitably leaked out. The fact that the King is taking a great fancy of horses to Ireland also indicated the forthcoming visit.

First American Girl to Entertain the King.

This is a great social triumph for another American girl in England, a triumph greater in many respects than any that has yet happened.

To entertain the King, perhaps it need hardly be explained, is the loftiest social honor that an inhabitant of the British Empire can attain.

The triumph seems peculiarly great for the Duchess of Manchester, because the fashionable classes of America have never considered her quite as important as the other conspicuous American peeresses like the Duchess of Marlborough and the Duchess of Roxburghe. This event will show them that they have made a great mistake.

No other American noblewoman has had the King pay her a real visit since he ascended the throne. During his trunk and

The Duchess of Manchester (Formerly Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati).

Mr. Zimmerman Studying the Cut of It All.

staying several days, as it might be expressed in ordinary domestic language.

The American public may regard this event with deep and legitimate curiosity, both as a brilliant success of a pretty American girl abroad and also from the point of view of Mr. Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, who pays the bills.

It was Mr. Zimmerman who enabled his daughter to buy Kylemore Castle, the grandest modern house in Ireland. The $250,000 which he then gave her is all used up and now he must pay for the King's entertainment. Otherwise the castle would not be of much use to the Duchess.

Great Formalities of a Royal Visit.

When the King accepts an invitation to anybody's house there are a vast number of formalities to be fulfilled. First a list of the persons invited must be submitted to him in advance to be cut down, added to or revised in any way he sees fit. His Majesty feels no false delicacy about exercising these privileges. He always puts off the names of persons he doesn't like and he always writes in the names of three or four others that amuse him. It may be recalled that he unravelled with one of his most dignified subjects—the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, because he insisted that the Duke should invite a lady who did not at all satisfy the moral standard of behavior. The King then went to visit the Duke's unstilled neighbor, Mrs. Willie James, who always amuses him.

If, therefore, Mr. Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, wishes to be one of the party at Kylemore Castle and if, as is very probable, the King takes a notion in him whatever, the name of Zimmerman will be calmly erased. The fact that Mr. Zimmerman pays for the entertainment would not necessarily have any weight.

It should be added that the honor of entertaining the King has been enjoyed so extremely few persons in England, and that there are many men of the highest rank and prominence who would rather avoid the honor on account of the vast expense it entails. It is generally recognized that only such men as the Duke of Devonshire and Westminster, the Rothschilds, the Guinnesses and the Bassets can afford to have the King at their houses without suffering from an acute financial crisis afterward. This fact alone shows very plainly how high the Manchesters are flying.

It is almost inconceivable to an American what an enormous expense is involved in boarding their Majesties, the King and Queen. Of course, they bring a great army of courtiers and officials with them, ranging from dukes and duchesses down to valets and policemen in plain clothes. These are obvious sources of expense, but there are others which an unlimited person would never dream of. For instance, the host must provide entirely new furniture and bedding in the royal apartments, unless it be in a historic mansion possessing historic state apartments. The King cannot refuse to sleep in a bed that was occupied by King Edward or Queen Elizabeth. But Kylemore Castle has no such apartments and everything must be new. If the King should pay another visit it must be renewed again.

The Kylemore party, it is expected, will break the record for this sort of entertainment. Every hour of the four days will be taken up by some amusements—banquets, theatrical performances, concerts, vaudeville shows, shooting, yachting on the lake, and so forth.

In order to be able to receive the King perfectly the young Duchess has been taking lessons in the difficult and elaborate code of Court manners and ceremonial.

When she first greets the King as hostess she will make the extremely low obeisance known as a curtsey. This is quite difficult and certainly cannot be executed with grace and safety unless one has had considerable practice.

This is how it is done: The lady begins by kicking back her left heel rigorously to throw her skirts away from her feet. At the same time she bends her right knee and sinks down until she is sitting on her right heel. Then she bends forward humbly and rises. As she does so, the King graciously takes her hand and assists her to rise, if necessary. In Queen Victoria's time it was customary to kiss her hand, but King Edward has dispensed with this except in very formal ceremonials when Cabinet Ministers take office.

It has not infrequently happened that a nervous and inexperienced woman, in making this curtsey, has been unable to rise without a violent and ridiculous struggle.

It is extremely important that she should know how to kick her skirts away with her left heel, for if they get tangled under her she will tear them on riding. Old Court officials can remember many cases of unhappy women who have had experiences of this kind.

The form of curtsey is sometimes called "the charity bob," to distinguish it from the regulation courtesy made at Court, when the presentee makes a sweeping movement backward as she rises. The effect of this is more graceful, although the maker bows no lower than in the other case. The Duchess of Manchester is now perfectly versed in all Court customs and ceremonies.

The curtsey is really a survival of the more formal manners of other days. In the eighteenth century all well-bred ladies courtesied to their equals, men or women.

The men do not curtsey, but only bow by bending from the waist, except in ceremonies where they kiss the King's hand, and then they kneel on the right knee.

The King Takes a Stud of Horses.

The King's visit to the Manchesters will be in accordance with his present policy of going to Ireland at least once a year in order to create good feeling in that country.

In company with the Queen he will attend the Punchestown races, one of the most popular meetings in Ireland, and then he will go on to the Manchesters' place, Kylemore Castle, in County Galway.

The King will take over twenty-five horses with him, including one racer that he has entered for Punchestown. The others are for the transport of himself and his suite. The Duke of Manchester will have to stable all of them and see that not one gets sick. In return for all this prospective trouble the King has named one of his colts "Kylemore" and has entered it for the Derby.

The persons who will accompany the King may be divided roughly into five classes:

1. Friends, who will be invited by the Duke and Duchess of Manchester at the suggestion of the King.

2. Court officials of high rank, such as equerries and lords-in-waiting.

3. Minor functionaries, including assistant secretaries, clerks, and so forth.

4. Servants, who are divided into two very marked groups, "upper" and "lower."

5. Police, detectives, telegraph operators, extra railway employes, local officials, etc.

Of these the first and second classes and the fourth will certainly have to be lodged in the Castle, while some of the others will find accommodation elsewhere on the estate and in the neighboring village.

Whom the King Delighteth to Honor.

There are over four hundred persons in the official household of the King and Queen, not ordinary servants, but men and women of all social grades having well defined offices. The King will not take all of them with him to the Duke of Manchester's. He will leave the Gentleman of the Cellar and the five Pages of the Back Stairs at home. He will take just about a hundred.

In the first place there will be his personal friends, whom the Manchesters will probably invite without being told to. The King will add any names that he feels inclined to and scratch off any who may fallen out of favor.

Certain to be on the list are the names of Princess Henry of Pless, Miss Muriel Wilson, Mrs. Willie James and the Hon. Mrs. George Keppel. The King likes them because they are pretty, bright and amusing. The Duke of Devonshire will also be in the party. His qualities, of course, are very different. He lends weight to the party. He is of the first rank politically as well as socially, and enjoys the confidence of the public. He confers a serious air upon any party which he attends.

A man the King likes to have for company is the Marquis de Soveral, Portuguese Minister, who is called by irreverent persons "the lone monkey" on account of his peculiar features and his blue-black beard. Another favored guest is Mr. Albert Sassoon.

Purely by origin, who possesses untold millions and is filled with the wisdom of the Orient.

The Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is sure to be of the party, and, as he has a staff nearly as large as the King's and a very large family, he will cost a pretty penny.

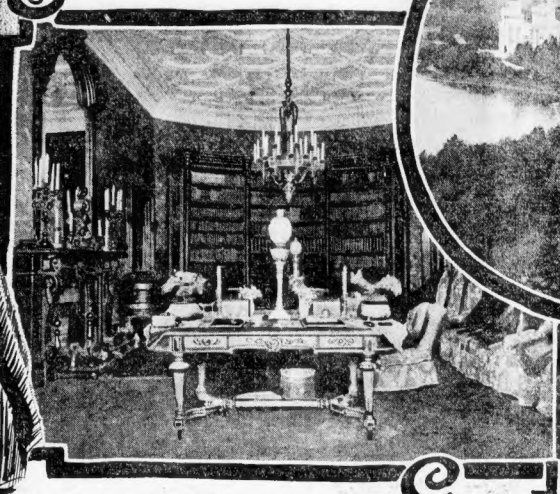
There will be two lords-in-waiting on the King, Viscount Churchill and the Earl of Denbigh. Similarly there will be two ladies-in-waiting on the Queen, the Countess of Antrim and the Countess of Gosford.

There will be four or five equerries, probably Major-General Sir Stanley Clarke, Captain the Hon.

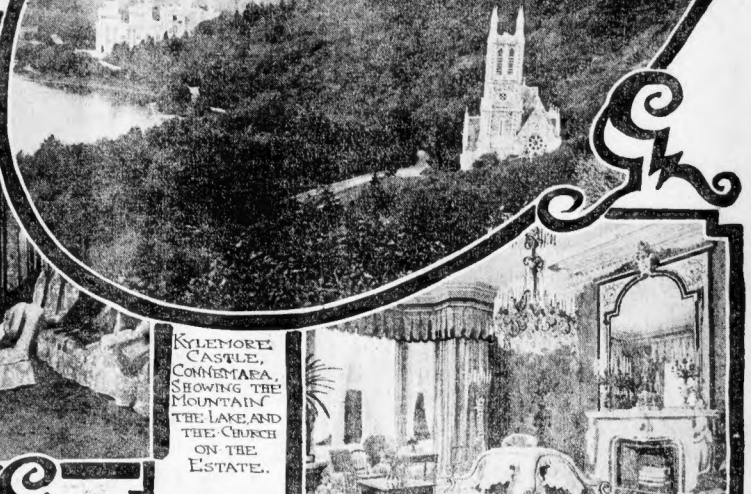
HOW A WOMAN MUST MAKE HER CURTSEY WHEN PRESENTED TO ROYALTY

1. Attitude on Greeting the King.
2. The Beginning of the Curtsey.
3. The Lowest Point of the Curtsey: A, the left foot in the first position; B, Sidewise movement of the foot to kick back the skirts; C, Backward movement of the left foot, while the right knee is bent almost to the ground.

THE ROYAL PARTY (GROUP TAKEN DURING KING'S RECENT VISIT TO THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.



KYLEMORE CASTLE, CONNEMARA, SHOWING THE MOUNTAIN, THE LAKE, AND THE CHURCH ON THE ESTATE.



The Duke's Library, Kylemore Castle.

View of the Castle as Seen from the Lake.

land, he may now do so and gain his inspiration while accompanying the King. Mr. Austin's friends think that a few stanzas upon the King's visit would greatly help to endear His Majesty to the Irish people.

Other members of the royal household who always accompany the King and Queen are Lord Knollys, private secretary, with two or three assistant secretaries; Lord Farquhar, Master of the Household; the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, bedchamber woman to the Queen; the Hon. Sylvia Edwardes, the Hon. Dorothy Vivian and the Hon. Violet Vivian, maids of honor.

The King takes at least one of his medical staff with him, preferably Sir Francis Laking, physician in ordinary, or Sir Frederick Treves, the sergeant surgeon, who saved his life when he was stricken with appendicitis.

An assistant chef from the royal household goes along to see that the cooking is done properly in the Duchess of Manchester's kitchen and to prepare any peculiar delicacies that may be necessary for His Majesty's health and comfort. There are many dishes which a chef who had never worked in the royal kitchen would not know how to prepare.

Here it may be explained that the King gives a great deal of work to the cook. He takes ordinarily six meals a day. In the first place he takes a hearty breakfast. He drinks no coffee but takes a pint of dry champagne. He attributes much of his remarkably vigorous health to the fact that he has never taken coffee for breakfast.

During the morning he likes a cup of bouillon or soup and some crackers. Then at half-past 1 comes lunch, which has all the dimensions of a large dinner.

Toward 5 o'clock in the afternoon the King takes a cup of tea and a few sandwiches of pate de foie gras or some other trifle of that kind. He dines, as a rule, at half-past 8, unless there is some reason for making it earlier. Before he goes to bed he takes a hearty supper.

From this it will be seen that there will be a considerable strain on the cooking resources of Kylemore Castle. In fact, there will be nothing but cooking from dawn till midnight.

Ordinarily the King takes only his dinner with the rest of the house party. The dinner on every day of the visit will be a splendid and elaborate banquet. The rest of the meals, especially breakfast and luncheon, he takes in his own apartments. He usually invites his host and hostess and perhaps some others of the party to lunch with him.

The King Will Make Himself at Home.

The King behaves as if the house were absolutely his own. It will be necessary to maintain four separate tables—one for the King and Queen, one for the members of his retinue and the invited guests, one for the upper servants and one for the lower. There will also be a number of persons not important enough to sit at the royal table, but whom it would be impossible to put with the servants. Their meals will be served to them in their rooms.

Nothing is better settled in aristocratic and royal circles than that the upper and lower servants will not eat at the same table or mingle on terms of social equality. The butler, the chef, the valet, the ladies' maid and the head coachman and a few other exalted personages form one class and the footman, the stableman, the kitchenmaid and the chambermaid the other.

The upper servants dress for dinner and behave with great dignity. They take their meals the moment the people above stairs have finished, while the lower servants must find time in between. The upper servants have a dining room of their own, while the others eat in the kitchen. The lower servants wait on the upper at table.

This delightful system will cause at least one meal always to be in progress at the castle and in many cases two or more will overlap.

The guests and servants will not be the only persons to nourish. There will be a company of that stalwart body the Royal Irish constabulary quartered near the castle to protect the King. The Manchesters will have to treat the constables handsomely whenever any of them come near the castle. That will be a large source of expense.

Two of the most astute detectives from Scotland Yard will accompany the King all the way from London to look out for anarchists and to watch over his safety generally, and they will have to be provided with comfortable quarters in the castle.

A special telegraph wire will be installed in the castle to keep the King in touch with public affairs, and of course a special operators will be needed.

There will be an extra force of railway employes to look after the King's safety and to handle the unusual number of passengers and quantity of baggage in this unfrequented corner of Ireland.

All these persons will expect tips or presents, according to their rank, from the Manchesters.

The Duke of Manchester in His Uniform as an Officer.

In purchasing Kylemore Castle the Manchesters performed the most brilliant and audacious feat of their social career. It was the young Duchess who conceived the idea while they were staying at the old family seat in Ireland, Tandragee Castle. This is ancient and picturesque, but not healthy, nor are the surroundings attractive.

Kylemore Castle had just been spoken of as a desirable place for a royal residence in Ireland, but the King apparently did not care to spend the money. The Manchesters then came forward and purchased the place for $250,000, kindly paid by Mr. Zimmerman, who was an astonishing bargain, for the place cost the owner $1,000,000.

The owner and builder was Mitchell Henry, the richest man in the Manchester cotton trade. He was struck by the beauty of Lough Kylemore, in Connemara, the wildest part of Galway, the Westport and Galway. It has grand views of the Twelve Pins or Bens, a group of mountains which rise abruptly from a plateau a very few feet above sea level and in form and color are perfect, with rugged and steep peaks. A road diverges from the coach route by way of Clifden to Westport and passes along the shores of Lough Inagh to Kylemore.

It affords a succession of grand views of mountains and lakes, and on leaving Recess the road runs close beside the waters of the Inagh and is bordered for a mile or more by hedges of fuchsia, often six and eight feet high, and covered with flowers. The castle and church come suddenly into view, backed by the steep and lofty slopes of Benpile mountain. On the opposite side of the road across the retreat peak of Diamond Hill, so named on account of the quartz crystals abundant in its rocks.

When the Irish land agitation rose to its height twenty years ago Mr. Henry had trouble with his tenants and his agent was shot at. Since then he has not cared for Kylemore, and he is now moreover very old. He was therefore pleased to sell the estate to the Duke of Manchester for a price that did not pay for the road making and the other work done apart from the castle. Among other things Mr. Henry built a beautiful white stone church for himself and his servants and tenants at a cost of $70,000.

An American capitalist has now taken the place of an Englishy capitalist in promoting the prosperity of this delightful corner of Ireland. The bold Irish peasantry will doubtless look more kindly upon the American Mr. Zimmerman and his charming daughter, than they did on the haughty British reform lord.

Eugene Zimmerman was, until the marriage of his daughter to a duke, decidedly what is known as an obscure millionaire. Many people who knew him as the vice-president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad and the owner of a handsome house in Cincinnati did not even believe that he was a plain millionaire. After the somewhat spectacular marriage of his daughter, however, the fact became evident that he was a multi-millionaire of handsome proportions. First there was the payment of the Duke's debts, amounting, it is said, to $130,000, then the furnishing of a handsome income to enable the bold Duke and Duchess to live according to their rank in England, then the purchase of Kylemore Castle for $250,000 and now his generosity in paying for the King's visit.

Interested in Standard Oil.

The nice thing about Mr. Zimmerman's conduct is that he has always been so perfectly modest in his generosity. No European prince could have thrown his money away with such careless grace as this American millionaire.

On one occasion Mr. Zimmerman even declared that he had paid none of Manchester's debts at all. That was protesting too much, for shortly before his marriage Manchester was sued for $100,000 by a cigarette manufacturer named Duke, who claimed that he had furnished the Duke of Manchester with cigarettes to the amount of that sum.

The fact is, that Mr. Zimmerman picked up a good many millions years ago by cooperating with the intelligent business men who founded the Standard Oil Company. He was born in Ross County, near Chillicothe, O., 100 miles from his present home, Cincinnati, about fifty-seven years ago. His education was received in the country schools of Ross County.

After receiving a business training such as boys get in a country town, Mr. Zimmerman went to Cincinnati. When the Civil War broke out Eugene Zimmerman enlisted in the gunboat service of the United States Navy and served in the Mississippi River flotilla during almost the entire period of the war. He was honorably discharged with the rank of ensign, and is now a member of the Loyal Legion.

Returning to Cincinnati at the close of the war, Mr. Zimmerman was fortunate enough to meet a former Ross County neighbor, Alexander McDonald, just at this time Jesse R. Rockefeller, of Cleveland, was looking for a good man in the southern part of the Buckeye State to handle the Standard Oil Company's product. He met McDonald and offered him the agency.

The offer was accepted, McDonald needed a partner. Eugene Zimmerman, his Ross County neighbor, was given an interest, and this business connection was the beginning of Mr. Zimmerman's fortune. Wealth and prosperity came to Messrs. McDonald and Zimmerman without much effort on their part.

Mr. Zimmerman married Miss Evans twenty-five years ago, and neither he nor his wife had any desire for social distinction. Years ago he purchased the comfortable home in which he now resides, at Mount Auburn, a beautiful suburb of Cincinnati.

Mr. Zimmerman has been a widower for many years. Miss Helena Zimmerman, now the Duchess, his only child, may not remember her mother.

Miss Effie Evans, a sister-in-law, with the assistance of her two sisters, had charge of the babyhood and girlhood days of Helena, and her training and education have been almost entirely in the care of her aunt, Miss Effie Evans.

The introduction of the Duke of Manchester to Miss Helena was brought about in France by "Aunt" Effie, and "Aunt" Effie has proved as skilful and successful a matchmaker as any mother could be.

Eugene Zimmerman dissociated himself with Alexander McDonald and all other interest in the oil business some years ago and embarked in railroad enterprises, in which he has been successful. He bought heavily of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton stock, and when the road was organized Mr. Zimmerman held enough stock to elect himself vice-president, a position he now holds at a handsome salary.

Two years ago, when pig iron and steel were having a great boom in this country, Mr. Zimmerman came to New York with a plan to make money out of pig iron. In connection with a pig iron merchant of New York Mr. Zimmerman organized the Empire Steel Company. Mr. Zimmerman, it is said on the Street, made a good-sized fortune out of this deal.

In this case the millions accumulated by the Standard Oil monopoly have helped to restore the decaying British house of Manchester, just as the Vanderbilt railroad millions gilded the Marlborough woodchucks and the Gould millions strengthened the dilapidated house of Castellane.

There are a few nice points of English royal etiquette which must be understood by fellow guests with King Edward at Kylemore Castle that have not yet been mentioned.

When the house party is assembled for dinner every one must remain standing until the royalties make their appearance. As soon as they enter the room the host will give his arm to the royal lady and lead the way to the dining room, followed by the hostess with the royal gentleman, and succeeded by the second highest in rank, and so on, the procession being arranged in accordance with the rules of precedence. When the guests are seated the host will take the lady on his left, the hostess the gentleman on her left, and the rest will follow suit.

The first course must not be touched by any one until the King has begun to eat. The second course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. The third course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. The fourth course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. The fifth course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. The sixth course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. The seventh course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. The eighth course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. The ninth course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. The tenth course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. The eleventh course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. The twelfth course must not be touched by any one until the King has finished. 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The Drawing Room in Kylemore Castle.

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The Awful Battle of the Yalu!

Fiercely Fought by Boys of a Military School in Front of the Mutoscope-Biograph Camera.

1—Russian troops holding a block house under a heavy fire.

BOUNDING down a picturesque valley road within a few miles of Syracuse, N. Y., came an electric trolley car on one of the bright afternoons of last week. The motorman, who also does duty as conductor, was the only occupant. All at once the brakes came down like a vise, and before the car wheels had stopped sliding the motorman jumped and took to his heels in astonishment and terror.

Under the circumstances probably every other motorman might have done the same thing, for out of the woods just ahead several hundred Japanese soldiers were racing like madmen overhead and all around came deafening sounds of war—explosions of bombs, mines and shells, the rattle of musketry and artillery and the nasty smell of burnt gunpowder, followed by a choking fog of the same.

It was war!—the Russo-Japan war unexpectedly carried into New York State—or at least the dazed motorman must have jumped to that conclusion while grinding down the brakes.

Fighting their way up the hillside and toward the cluster of trees from which the Japs had just emerged came a body of Russian infantry, supported from the rear by two heavy field pieces.

From the left of the Russian advance another body of Japanese troops was beginning a murderous fire which checked the Russians, stopped them, dropped many and forced the remainder to retire, still fighting.

Back galloped the Russian artillery horses to the two big guns, now in danger of falling into the enemy's hands. The guns were quickly limbered up and off they went at a furious gait toward the Russian lines.

There was snow on the ground. The road the artillery had taken was slightly downhill, and in swerving down past the creek to a more advantageous position from which to renew the artillery fire, one field piece was lost. The wheels of the gun carriage swung around and slid over the edge of a ravine, and then down they went, gun, horses and men crashing through under brush and small timbers, over and over to the bottom.

It was war! It looked for a few minutes very much like Sherman's definition of war. The principal and most comforting manner in which the battle near Syracuse differed from a real war was that no blood was shed and nobody was killed. The only reasons for the battle were to give the hundreds of students at Saint John's Military School at Manlius, N. Y., a realistic idea of war and to obtain for the mutoscope-biograph camera a very excellent series of pictures of Russian and Japanese soldiers fighting the battle of the Yalu.

A happy combination of circumstances and favorable conditions contributed to the great success of the battle. A good two inches of snow covered the battlefield, thereby giving one very important touch of realism to the scenery. The sun was shining brightly—somewhat to the American Mutoscope and Biograph Company experts had ardently wished for.

With the mercury at just 12 degrees above zero, the weather was sharp and crisp enough to keep the soldiers on the run. The wind blew steadily across the battlefield at thirty-five miles an hour, carrying away the smoke after each explosion and infantry fire and thereby insuring wonderfully clear photographs.

Senior boys of Saint John's Military School were the Japanese and Russian soldiers. Smart and soldierly in appearance and having been trained in a school where everything is conducted on a strictly military basis, these young fighters went into battle like veterans. Military tactics constitute an important part in the school course. The boys have to conduct themselves at all times like officers and gentlemen. They have corporals, lieutenants, captains and a canteen. The latter, by the way, is only for the sale of candy, soda water and such, and as each boy is restricted to fifty cents a week pocket money the canteen could not hurt him, even if it was a real canteen. When a boy gets to be a captain or a first lieutenant he is permitted to smoke.

Colonel Richards, U. S. A., who is detailed at Saint John's School, took considerable interest in the preparations for the battle. He said it was the best possible war experience they could get next to a war itself.

Captain Upham, of the Forty-first Senate company, N. Y. N. G., and commandant of the school cadets, was in command of the Japanese forces. The Russians were commanded by First Lieutenant George, also of the Forty-first, and assistant commandant of the cadets. Colonel William Verbeck, president of Saint John's School, was a Cossack. Mounted on a spirited white pony he added flavor to the infantry and artillery movements as he dashed across the battlefield at the head of his troops.

Over to the left of the field and out of range of the camera's vision a small electric station was placed with an electrician in charge to set off the mines, bombs and other explosives which had been judiciously planted where they would do the most good—from the picturesque point of view. Electric wires ran from the station to the trees along the edge of the woods. Here they were connected to bombs suspended from branches. The electrician pressed a button and bang went a tornado or bomb just as if it had been fired from a long range gun and exploded right over the heads of the advancing soldiers.

The opposing bodies were the regulation Russian and Japanese active service uniforms and were made on with as much care as though for the stage. There real Japanese boys and one Corean all night at the school fought on the Japanese side.

The battle opened with an attack on a Russian outpost on the Yalu by a strong body of Japanese infantry supported by a battery manned by marines from the Japanese battleships. The Russians, firmly entrenched at the top of a small hill, held their fire until the Japs were well within range. Then both sides peppered away as fast as guns could be reloaded and aimed. The Japs with no cover and a cliff hill before them making a plucky rush for the Russian outpost.

Japs dropped and lay dead on the snow in numbers which did credit to the Russian marksmanship. Twice the green uniforms of the Japanese artillery scouts had to be replenished and the dead moved to one side. Crouching down and firing as they ran, the Japs still pressed forward up the hill. The boys had forgotten all about the blograph pictures now. They were real soldiers having their first taste of war.

Things were beginning to look bad for the Russian outposts, when the tables were turned by the timely arrival of a couple of Russian field guns. These were hurried into position, and then from them a murderous rain of bullets was directed at the advancing enemy. The Japanese ranks were thinned out so rapidly that the survivors wavered, then turned and fled, many dropping as they ran.

Now, the scene of the conflict changes to another part of the battlefield, where the Russians have established field headquarters in a Corean block house. From the woods beyond the block house a demoralizing firing commenced. The Russians replied, but were unable to check the advance of the Japs now visible among the trees. Then from the left of the Russians' position a Japanese battery was turned loose. Shells burst over and all around the panic-stricken soldiers of the Czar. Up dashed a Cossack officer in a vain endeavor to steady his men and save the block house. His arguments were useless in the face of a shell which crashed through the roof of the block house, setting fire to it.

2—Russians falling back before the Japanese advance.

3—A shell crashes through the roof of the block house—

and exploding a store of powder and dynamite within.

The block house was blown up so unexpectedly that the Russians had barely time to get far enough away to escape being blown to bits too. Before the smoke cleared away the Japs had reached the ruins, passed them and charged down the hill after the fleeing enemy.

It would be proper, to explain here that the explosion of the shell on the block-house roof, and the firing and blowing up of the house itself, were all directed from the electric station. Everything happened according to the programme and with a realism which would have done good service in actual warfare.

Once again the scene of battle changes and this time to one of the Russian positions near the banks of the Yalu, where a battery goes into action in spirited style to shell the main body of Japanese troops, advancing through the adjoining woods.

If the Japanese soldiers really fight with the grim determination and spirit shown by the Japs from Manlius school the prayers the dead on both sides were trodden on, of everybody who sees the blograph pictures will go out to the Russians.

There was a yell and a volley from the woods, followed by a rush which swept the Russian off their feet, many of them never to get up again. In less time than it takes to describe what happened the Japs reversed the position of the big Russian guns and

How the plucky Japs after storming the enemy's position and capturing the guns, turned them on the fleeing Russians.

4—and explodes, setting fire to the building.

trained them on the enemy.

During the engagement, which lasted 11 minutes, over 2,000 rounds of blank cartridges and 300 pounds of black powder were consumed.

It would be useless to say that nobody was hurt, because several were, although not seriously. In the excitement some of the Japs from Manlius school the prayers and they nursed bruises and slight cuts for several days.

The most miraculous escape was that of the gunners who plunged down into the ravine with the Russian field piece. The horses and men escaped almost without a scratch. The Japs helped the Russians to haul the gun out again.

5—Japanese rush the position and charge after the retreating enemy.

Dragging a Russian field piece out of a ravine, into which men, horses and gun had fallen during the battle.

6—Japs advancing at "double" after the enemy—

7—and shooting down Russians as they run.

A body of Japanese infantry making a desperate assault on a Russian outpost.

And the timely arrival of reinforcements for the Russians, who repulsed the Japs with severe loss

Yalu River.

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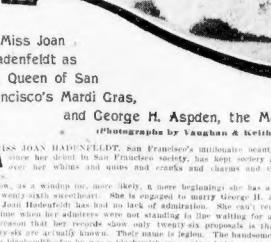
THE SURPRISES OF LOVE

As She Will Appear as Queen of the Incas Against the Rising Sun.



Miss Joan Hadenfeldt as the Queen of San Francisco's Mardi Gras, and George H. Aspden, the Man Who Has Captured Her.

(Photographs by Vaughan & Keith, and Boye, San Francisco.)

Who Would Have Ever Guessed That the Famous Millionaire Beauty of the Pacific Coast, Joan Hadenfeldt, Pursued and Courted by Hundreds, Would Have Lost Her Heart to a Young BLACKSMITH?

Miss Joan Hadenfeldt in Evening Costume.

Another Pose which Accentuates Her Dark, Brilliant Beauty.

MISS JOAN HADENFELDT, San Francisco's millionaire beauty, ever the cynosure of her desire in San Francisco society, has kept society amazed over her whims and quips and cranks and charms and extravagances.

Now, as a winding up, more likely, a mere beginning, she has accepted her twenty-sixth sweetheart. She is engaged to marry George H. Aspden. Miss Joan Hadenfeldt has had no lack of admiration. She can't remember the time when her admirers were not standing in line waiting for a smile. The reason that her records show only twenty-six proposals is that only twenty-six are actually known. Their name is legion. The handsome, witty young blacksmith—for he was a blacksmith once—played the subtle game of Othello. He entranced Desdemona with the struggles of his past. Desdemona, having listened, grew interested. He had a most frank and engaging manner. He certainly was handsome.

Desdemona listened too long. It was all up with her heart. That is why she is wearing the "Cycle of Love" ring. And the story of this engaging ring follows very soon.

George H. Aspden, of San Francisco, is the man who has supplanted in her affections the car house which she built on the beach, the triumphs which she won as Queen of the Mardi Gras, the fame which her portrait, hung in the Bohemian Club, brought her, and, latest of all, her dazzling success before the footlights. She played but a few weeks last season, but in that time her "Cycle of Love" made such a sensation that managers are trying to outbid each other for her in New York, and her weekly salary has mounted to $500.

In spite of this, enough to turn the head of the average girl and cause her to renounce home and mother and all the lovers that ever loved her, she is ready to give it all up and settle into a happy home with him—if he insists. She could be content to live ever after in the house made out of an old horse car on the San Francisco beach, which she fashioned as a surprise, with a horseshoe over the door.

The Romance of a Famous Beauty.

However, no such exactly domestic bliss is likely to enter into her career. It is said that Mr. Aspden granted her only a year in which to satisfy her stage longings; but it is said also that he didn't really mean it. As a matter of fact, they will in all probability work out their ambitious futures together, she as an emotional actress, he as her playwright and manager.

It is a most picturesque fact that the Hadenfeldt-Aspden romance was opened up with the beginning of the "Cycle of Love." This, as the public in general knows, is the title of the musical act which brought Miss Hadenfeldt, or Haden, as the playbills have it, her last season's success on the Orpheum circuit. The scheme of the wonderful performance was supposedly Miss Haden's own, and she deserved all the credit she got for having originated the novel idea of the love pantomime based upon famous paintings. She designed her own marvellous electric lighted costumes, the whole five that kept dressmakers and electricians busy for weeks in their efforts to carry out her plans. But the stage manager, the critic at rehearsals, and, above all, the inspiration of the star's work, now crops out to be George Houghton Aspden.

It was by some chance that they came to know each other at the time when Miss Joan began to rehearse her "Cycle of Love" in the dark depths of the old Alhambra Theatre in San Francisco. Mr. Aspden was on the staff of a San Francisco newspaper at the time, and was always greatly interested in theatrical doings. He heard of Miss Joan's ideas and met her with great enthusiasm. At that time he was occupied with nothing but the professional phase of the beauty. He did not take warning of the twenty-five who had preceded him and dropped like burnt moths. They talked over the plans for the performance, found that they had much in common in the way of theatrical interests, met again to talk them over. Mr. Aspden, with the utmost sangfroid, suggested a change in one of Miss Joan's entrances. Miss Joan having never before had a suggestion offered to her in all of her imperious life,

She took the suggestion with the most alarming meekness.

Presently it came to be seen that Mr. Aspden was present at every rehearsal, and, despite Miss Joan's reputation for knowing her own mind, it looked a good deal as if he were, well—er—really her manager.

The Ring She Wears on Her Finger.

Week after week the rehearsals went on, and the attendants stood back in wonder at what they saw. This dashing young fellow would order the star about as if he were lord and master of everything in sight, herself included. The high strung beauty frequently resented his interference. One night she ordered the rehearsal abandoned because Mr. Aspden said it could not proceed until a bit of business was changed to accord with his ideas. She stamped her arched foot under which water ran, flung up her head, and said he knew nothing at all about it. The next morning she called another rehearsal, appeared red eyed and submissive, and proceeded with the change which the young man had demanded.

"What is happening to Miss Joan?" everybody asked.

That is, everybody who did not know a thing or two about womankind and the way it reveals itself to the man who masters.

Where European titles and American fortunes had sued and cozened and scorned in vain, in walked the ex-blacksmith and coal miner with his assurance and his don't-care and his good looks and his brilliant wit, and off he walked with the lady's heart.

She wavered a very short time before she gave in. Before the act ever appeared in public on the stage she and Mr. Aspden were engaged. He had adored her, bullied her, loved her. That was the trick of the whole thing, and he won.

Then came the discussion of the ring.

Something of significance instead of moneyed value was Miss Joan's choice. She had so many diamond solitaires and marquises of rubies, sapphires and pearls as she could land her hands with. There was nothing new about them. She wanted something romantic in the way of a ring.

George Aspden wore a horseshoe pin set in small diamonds, which had been given him by a rich old man who had once taken a fancy to him and his cleverness. It occurred to both of them at the same moment that this might serve as a basis for an interesting engagement ring.

The end of their collaboration was the "Cycle of Love" ring. The diamonds of the horseshoe, dear to her because he used to wear them, were to be the rare Mexican drahms. When this [illegible] wrought into the outline of a heart and in the middle of the heart was set a big brilliant opal. Through the heart a shield bowlike thrust a ring gold arrow. The whole was mounted upon an oddly wrought gold band representing the charm of love. Miss Hadenfeldt has now discarded all of her precious rings to let this shine with more distinction on the left third finger. Just when that same finger will add to the diamond heart a plain gold band is not decided.

Miss Hadenfeldt in Everyday Costume.

It will be a long time before the play is produced; but the plans for it are under way, and when they finally when Miss Hadenfeldt will leave the vaudeville stage to become the star of a lavish production. Forty thousand dollars will be needed to stage it. As it is being written, George Aspden will train his beautiful dancer in the leading role, and when New York finally sees the production the two look forward to a splendid triumph well together. The piece is being written for her and none other. If anything should happen to prevent her playing in it, Mr. Aspden would burn every scrap of the manuscript at once, something in the manner of Rossetti, who buried his manuscripts with his wife in the grave.

"Zona" is the name of the sport-erotic play. Its heroine is Queen of the Incas, the sun worshippers of ancient America. The star's first entrance is already planned. She will appear in her queen's robes, which bear the illuminated sun design, arms uplifted, the sun rising behind her. The picture that Miss Hadenfeldt will make in such robes and such a pose is one that no playwright could be blamed for seeing in his dreams.

For the Zona of California certainly likes barbaric splendor. Tall, broad in proportion, commanding, dark, very beautiful, she has always had a leaning toward robes of rule order. One of her costumes in the Cycle is oriental and daring. When she was queen of the Mardi Gras ball she appeared in a Queen of Sheba costume that would have outshone the original Queen herself. She will certainly be a Zona to talk about as far as the spectacular end of the performance goes. What she will develop into emotionally remains to be seen. Mr. Aspden considers her the coming Bernhardt, while she regards him as the coming Rostand. Whether these be impartial judgments is for the theatregoing public to decide in the months to come.

Then, too, there is the possibility of a still more romantic phase to this love affair than the fact that the whimsical heiress is to marry her manager. Perhaps she is at the same time marrying a duke. Perhaps she

Why Every Man Should Praise His Wife.

APPARENTLY these are some men in the world who would not be likely to live long if by any possibility they should be betrayed into praising their wives. The man of this description is a self-sufficient creature, who evidently believes that creation was instituted for his benefit. He is a little surprised and a good deal annoyed that things were not arranged more to his liking, but he tolerates the arrangement, not because he approves of it, but because he cannot help it.

The wife of this man is a woman whom no old maid should envy. And no old maid should ever marry this man when his wife is worn out and laid in the grave. If she does she will regret it to her latest day—that is, unless she has backbone enough to put the man where he belongs and keep him there. And it is never pleasant to any true-hearted woman to feel that she has to master her husband in order to live comfortably with him. The man who never praises his wife will find fault with everything on every possible occasion. It is the easiest thing in the world to find fault—easier than the proverbial sliding down hill. It gets to be a habit with some men, and they are hardly conscious when they are exercising it.

And if it never pauses to pass it won't make any difference in their happiness. Evidently Miss Joan would just as soon have him a blacksmith as a duke, so long as she has him anyway.

His boast is that he was a good blacksmith.

Which is certainly better than being a bad duke.

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NO JOKE TO BE A GIANT

"Everything in This World Is a Misfit; I Feel All the Time As if I Had Got On to This Earth by Mistake . . . As if I Belonged on Some Other Planet."

"How LONG do I sleep? Ha, Ha! That's the 999,000th time I have answered that joke. Between eight and nine feet is the answer I suppose you would like to hear."

"How on earth do they expect me to get a night's sleep on such a bed as this?"

"This is a nice sunny room, but I am sure to bump my head every time I go in or out of this wretched little door."

"The idea of trying to write on a desk that is lower than my knee."

"Yes, it was awkward when I was courting my wife—she was always afraid to sit on my knees for fear she would fall off."

BY BEATRICE KEMP.

THE giant Auger came in through the door on my knee for fear she'd fall off. A doorway, stooping to receive me. He bowed with all my giant heart, probably took off his hat and straightened up.

"Oneh!" he said, as his head struck the chandelier. Then he came down almost three feet to shake hands with me.

"You must have a tremendous sense of superiority," I said pleasantly.

"Ugh!" he grunted, in a voice which he tried to adjust from a roar to my treble key. "It's a terrible thing to be always a misfit—to find yourself always lopping and stooping over everything. For instance, this rocking chair is well enough—what there is of it—but it catches me in the small of the back and my knees reach half across the room. It's mighty uncomfortable. I haven't fitted anything for months, chairs, table, bed, washstand, sofa. Suppose? Well, I'd like to come down a peg or two and be ordinary."

"Everything in this world is a misfit; I feel all the time as if I had got onto this Earth by mistake—as if I belonged to some other planet."

Then he sighed and tried to fit himself into one of the chairs with which the room was furnished. It creaked ominously under his three hundred and twenty pounds. His knees were under his chin, and his hands lay on the floor.

"I am sorry we don't have them built better—higher," I said.

The big man smiled grimly.

"I'm used to it," he answered. "I've been stooping and crowding ever since I was six years old.

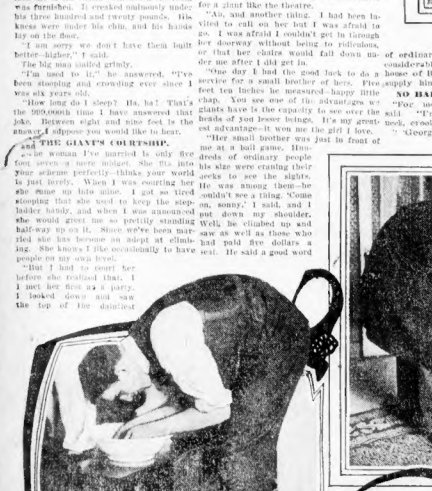
"How long do I sleep? Ha, ha! That's the 999,000th time I have answered that joke. Between eight and nine feet is the answer, I suppose you would like to hear.

THE GIANT'S COURTSHIP.

"And as for the woman I've married is only five feet seven—a mere midget. She fits into your scheme perfectly—thinks your world is just lovely. When I was courting her she came up into mine. I got so tired stooping that she used to keep the step-ladder handy, and when I was announced she would greet me so prettily standing half-way up on it. Since we've been married she has become an adept at climbing. She knows I like occasionally to have people on my own level.

"But I had to court her before she realized that. I met her first at a party. I looked down and saw the top of the daintiest head of curly hair you ever imagine, for me to kiss her and the rest followed. It was so thick and glossy that I longed to. She brought a step ladder down into her set face under it. I sat down. We parlor and our courtship sped rung by rung to hear what has echoed in my ears ever since. 'You're too big to do this—you're too big to do that.'

"In mind I was fit for a kindergarten—in body I looked like the kindergartner's desk on a seat as wide as the floor. We were always afraid I would fall off. I might about as well try to wash my face and hands with a wash bowl sitting on the floor."



"I might about as well try to wash my face and hands with a wash bowl sitting on the floor."

"This ridiculous little bureau is altogether too low down."

"This rocking chair is well enough—what there is of it—but it catches me in the small of the back and my knees reach half across the room."

"Little children fought shy of me. They got off in corners and stared at me. It was so uncomfortable all around that I was banished from the school.

"At six I began to be a misfit and the condition has pursued me ever since."

The great man, who is a native of Cardiff, South Wales, speaks English with only the slightest hint of a Welsh accent. He is extremely well proportioned, and at the first glance would scarcely strike the average observer as a man of extraordinary height.

"The most terrible part of it all is," he said, stooping his head a couple of feet down toward me, "that I am still growing. You see, I am only twenty-two, and in the past year I've grown two inches and a half. If I keep on well, if I keep on I don't see how I'm ever going to get back to Wales.

"You should have seen me on the steamer coming here. I couldn't stand up in my stateroom, I couldn't find a chair big enough to sit in, I couldn't find a table high enough to sit at and eat off. As for food—well, I have an appetite proportionate to my size."

"Were you boun—well, not that way—but going?" I asked.

"Not a bit of it. They tell me I was a delight to my mother's heart—a tiny, wee bit of a normal baby. Then I grew and grew and grew till she was scared and my father was scared and all Cardiff realized that they had a real live giant.

"Until then all my family had been eminently respectable. With me their notoriety began. I am always on exhibition. If I try to hide I become even more conspicuous.

"When I was a boy at school I used to try to hide behind the lid of my desk. Then something would happen and for a brief minute I would forget my height and be just like any other boy of my age.

"One day I struck out at some fellow who was teasing me.

"'Oh, let up,' I heard. 'Hit a feller your own size.' But there was none, not even in the graduating class. I was fourteen then. I measured six feet and I was growing rapidly.

"I've never been able to find a fellow my own size since."

The Giant Fits Nothing.

With an air of the greatest resignation the giant folded his colossal hands, that measure a foot each from the wrist to the tip of the middle finger. Out into the centre of the room he stretched his No. 17 patent leather boot and lifted back his head from his No. 20 collar. He looked the picture of discomfort.

"One might think I would grow accustomed to my disadvantages, for they have been with me for so many years. Unfortunately, there is no way of escaping them. The world that I live in was made for men who are not more than six feet tall. This is a nice sunny room, but I am sure to bump my head every time I go in or out this wretched little door. Imagine what it would be for you suddenly to find yourself in a world of midgets. That's the way I feel. There's no use to try to see myself in this mirror, and this ridiculous little bureau is altogether too low down. As for writing—the idea of trying to write on a desk that is lower than my knee! And look at the washstand. I might as well try to wash my face and hands with a washbowl sitting on the floor. I look at you seated opposite me in what is one of your ordinary chairs, and I wonder how you can possibly be comfortable in it.

"There's no use to try and see myself in this mirror."

"Everything about me is planned for you of my discomfort naturally affects these midgets. How on earth do they expect me ye; they are powerless. If there are cities to get a night's sleep on such a bed as this? dren in the house they get off in the corner. Don't they expect—they don't think or care here and up me with suspicion. Even if I am out of the general scheme, and I know they provide a special chair for me they can't have their doorways and windows and ceilings made over.

"From my house I would banish all humorists, those who ask facetiously: 'How is the weather up there?' those who call me 'Shorty'; those who liken me to an elongated telegraph pole. Oh, it would be a delight to get off this heaven of blisses—a giant's heaven, where you ordinary people would be most uncomfortable. Thus I would have my revenge."

I sit with my legs touching my chin.

"By this time every one in the car is staring at me. I try to look out of the window to hide my embarrassment, but the top of the window is a couple of feet below me. I bend my neck, my hat falls off; I stretch out my hand to recover it and some one murmurs 'A human giraffe!'

"By this time every one is staring at me open-mouthed. I can't stand it any longer and I make a bolt for the door. Alas! I am in the land of midgets. My head strikes the casing and I bend like a jack-knife to get out. A shout of laughter follows me. I leap from the car to the sidewalk, and instantly a dozen ragamuffins gather about me.

"'A glint—a glint!' I hear shrieked with delight. And then all the old jokes are thrown at me. 'Say, mister, how does it feel up there? Chilly? Eh, Shorty?' etc., etc.

"Well, how does it feel?" I ventured to ask.

Mr. Auger had risen from his chair and was stretching out his eight feet of height towards the ceiling.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "it's about the only thing I don't have to pay extra for. I can have all the fresh air I want. For almost everything else I have to pay double. It takes about thirteen yards of cloth, for instance, to make me a suit of clothes.

"I can't get a single article of wearing apparel without waiting for it to be made to order. There isn't a collar kept in stock that will fit me. You see, they don't come two feet around. If I carry an ordinary size of umbrella cane I look even more awkward than I feel, and that is saying a great deal. Even the usual handkerchief is absurdly small for me.

"Nothing fits me, and I fit nothing."

"Have you no friends," I ventured, "who are in the same—er—predicament as you?"

"No, no; I am always the only man of my size. Why, you know in all the world there are only two or three of us. If there were more we might found a society, with comfortable hotels, bathtubs one could get into, windows we could look out of, chairs we could sit in, beds one could sleep in without having one's feet hang over the footboard.

"As it is, my friends are as uncomfortable when I visit them as I am. The sight

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BY MRS. ROBERT OSBORN

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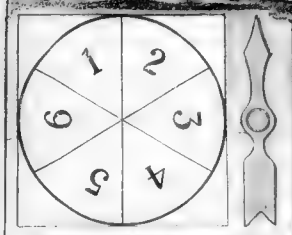
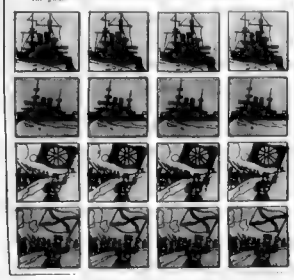
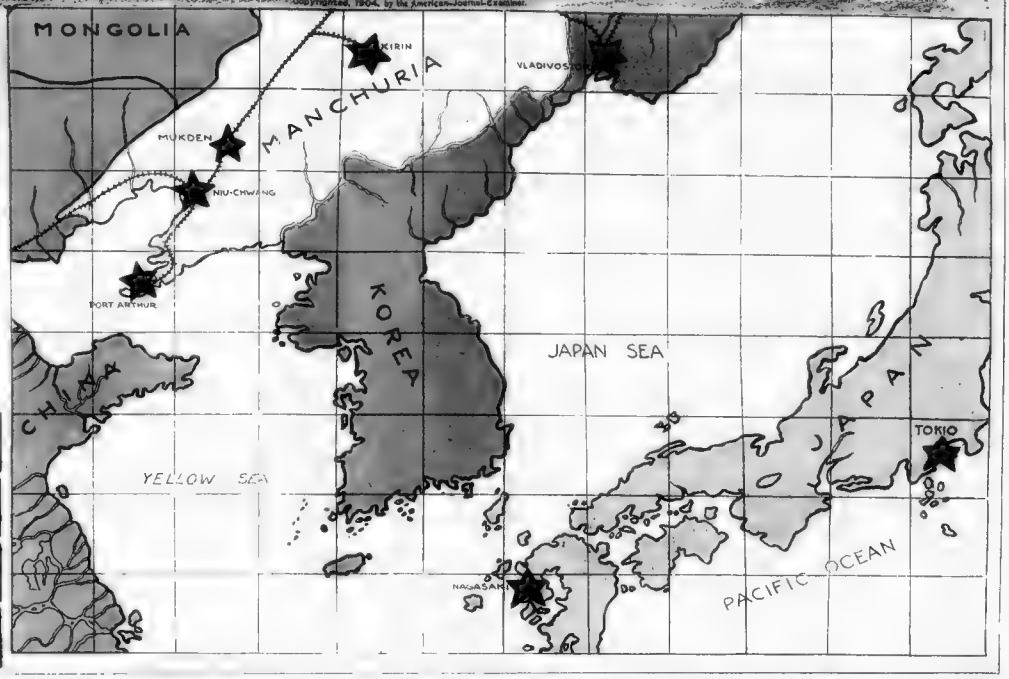


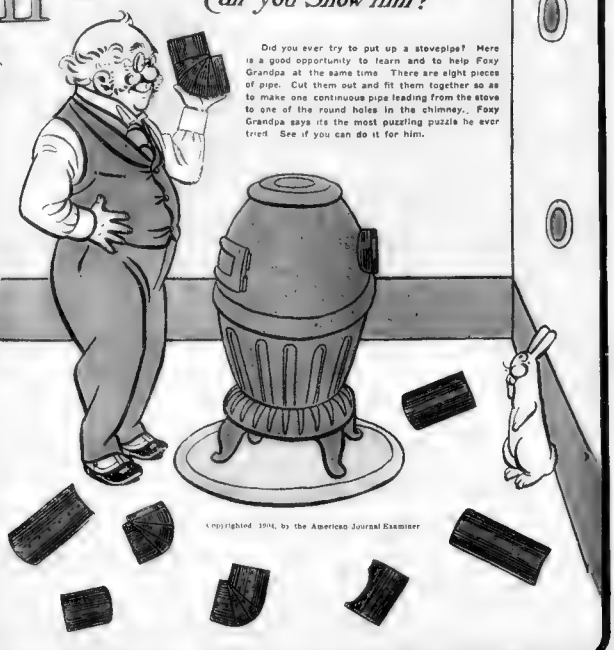




How is Foxy Grandpa to put up the Stove pipe?

Can you Show Him?

Did you ever try to put up a stovepipe? Here is a good opportunity to learn and to help Foxy Grandpa at the same time. There are eight pieces of pipe. Cut them out and fit them together so as to make one continuous pipe leading from the stove to one of the round holes in the chimney. Foxy Grandpa says its the most puzzling puzzle he ever tried. See if you can do it for him.



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PUZZLE — FIND FRITZ

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With a pen or pencil mark out all the unnecessary white lines on the slate, and you will find an excellent portrait of your mischievous little friend Fritz Katzenjammer.

EDITORIAL SECTION

POLITICS & ART — SCIENCE · LITERATURE

Brain Power Rules the World

Copyright, 1904, by American Journal Examiner.

These Animals Cannot Understand How the Little Creature with the Book Can Control Them. As Man's Race Supremacy Has Been Due to His Brain Development, So YOUR Individual Supremacy Must Be Due to Individual Brain Development.

HERE are some of the world's most powerful and most vicious animals, studying in surprise the physically helpless, two-legged creature before them.

For the purposes of this editorial, we may assume that animals think. What would be the thought of a rhinoceros, tiger or python, able to comprehend the fact that he lives on earth, entirely at the mercy of a little, hairless [illegible] unable to withstand a physical encounter for one-half of a minute.

Suppose that ages ago—a hundred thousand years ago, for instance—there had been gathered together a congress of all the powerful, ferocious animals, to select a ruler of the earth.

There would have been claims put in by many. The lion with his tiger would have claimed first place, because they combined courage, ferocity and agility.

The elephant would have demanded recognition, on the ground of strength exceeding that of all land animals.

The rhinoceros would have declared that his lack of agility was more than made up for by an impenetrable hide, and would have asked for the crown of leadership, based on invulnerability and indifference to attack.

The most venomous snakes would have put in a hissing claim for the power of poison.

Perhaps the Eagle or the condor would have vaunted their knowledge of the world and its affairs, and their ability to keep track of movements of those below.

Imagine in the middle of the discussion, a feeble voice, rising above the roaring and the snarling—a half HUMAN voice—coming from a safe perch on a tree.

The voice is that of one of our primitive ancestors, and he addresses the assembled inmates of the world:

"Although you despise my weakness, I am your destined ruler. I shall be king of all the animals on this earth, and king of the whole earth. YOU the elephant, You the Rhinoceros and You the strong jawed hyena shall melt away before me, and my children shall play in safety where you now rule, or study you through the bars of the cages in which I shall imprison you.

"I shall rule you all, despite my clawless hands, my skin almost naked, my feeble teeth, and my awkward, upright position. "I shall rule you and exterminate you at my pleasure BECAUSE I CAN THINK."

Having spoken, our imaginary ancestor vanishes with all speed from the convention, well knowing that the feeblest animal there will repay his insolence with death.

* * *

History has proved the truth of this imagined statement by primitive man.

Brought into the world unarmed, helpless, condemned to a long, feeble infancy, the victim of cold through lack of fur, a prey to the weakest animals through lack of tusks and claws, man, the weakest of the animals and the most defenseless, has come to rule the earth. BECAUSE HE CAN THINK.

It is well to remember that we ARE ANIMALS, as well as human beings. A great part of our historical existence has been an Animal existence, and that we are emerging but slowly from the animal condition now, is proved by a glance in the direction of Japan.

We are FIGHTING animals, and we are victorious fighting animals because, while the other animals relied on their horns, tusks, claws, poison, or thick hide, man—without any of these—HAS RELIED UPON HIS BRAIN.

He hadn't the tiger's long teeth, or the elephant's tusks, but his BRAIN gave him the steel sword, the lance, longer and sharper than any animal weapon.

He hadn't the hide of a rhinoceros, but his BRAIN gave him suits of armor, coats of mail, upon which the most powerful of animals might have gnawed in vain, which turned the edge even of his own steel swords.

For his vicious fights of the middle ages, his campaigns of secret murder, man's brain supplied him with poisons, more deadly and more subtle than those of any serpent.

The Eagle can fly beyond reach, but man's brain gives him a rifle that brings the Eagle down on the wing.

That same brain digs the trap that catches the elephant and TAMES the elephant afterward. It pulls the fishes out of the sea; it makes a soft rug at a child's bedside of the tiger's striped coat, it transforms the python's hide into a pocketbook for a girl, and changes the elephant's tusks into paper cutters and hairbrushes.

* * *

That primative man whom we imagined talking to the convention of ferocious animals, felt within his skull a mental activity, a capacity for dealing with problems that would enable him in time to outstrip all the natural physical advantages of the creatures pitted against him.

Gradually the BRAIN of the human race has lifted the human race upward.

Long ago we got beyond the stage where that brain was used merely to compete with huge and dangerous animals. The animals are extinct, or they live because of man's indifference or permission.

The human brain, which worked at first to subdue the brutes around us, NOW WORKS TO SUBDUE THE BRUTE WITHIN OURSELVES.

For the first centuries and tens of centuries, the mind of man was used only that HE might play the part of a greater brute than any that nature had created; that he, in his brutishness, his murders, his poisons, his horrible tigerish atrocities, might eclipse everything that the animals' kingdom could prevent.

That time has gone by and man, still working out his destiny, is applying the brain, once devoted to murder, to the noble purposes for which it was created.

* * *

Brutality survives, here and there. We are still manufacturing rifles, cannon, torpedoes and explosive bullets.

BUT for every arsenal, we build A HUNDRED SCHOOLS. For every cannon we make a thousand plows. The brain that once devoted its energies to the preparation of a deadly poison is just as active now, but it is thinking out not a poison, but of some remedy for disease, some alleviation of suffering.

The men that plotted to rule and to kill, now plan to help each other.

We have eliminated from our paths, through brain development, the huge animals that disputed earth's possession with us.

Rather slowly, but surely, by the aid of that same brain, we are eliminating animalism, ferocity, cruelty and meanness FROM OUR OWN NATURES.

Sooner or Later—soon, let us hope—will come the new era, when all the power of the mind will be devoted to purposes worthy of intellectual effort, to the elevation of humanity, the spread of knowledge, the abolition of poverty, of disease, THE REGENERATION OF MAN, or rather THE FULFILLING OF THE ORIGINAL DESTINY OF MANKIND.

* * *

For the individual reader there is a lesson in this picture.

Man, the two-legged animal, has lifted himself upward AS A RACE, through the development of the brain of the race.

We, competing no longer with animals, but emulating each other in the struggle for worthy success, must AS INDIVIDUALS, lift ourselves upward by special, individual brain development.

Meet your problems with an effort of the mind. Meet your difficulties, your sorrows, your disappointments, with an effort of the will, which is a struggle of the brain.

Devote your energies to maintaining mental alertness. Remember that that brain inside of your skull contains all your hope for the future, all your possibilities of usefulness, as well as pleasure, since there alone sensation and real activity exist.

Wise reading is important, for reading feeds the brain.

But earnest, concentrated thinking is infinitely more important, since thinking EXERCISES the brain.

And as exercise and the quality of exercise are even more important to our bodies than food, so thinking and exercise of the brain's faculties is infinitely more important to our brains than reading.

Use your brain to succeed and, above all, use your brain to counteract the depressing, discouraging effects of failure.

Remember that if you do as well as you can, you have done all that you ought to do. Don't worry about the superior achievements of others. You have no cause for worry, unless your life fails to bring you up to YOUR highest possible degree of mental development.

The Secret of the Ages

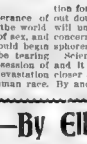
By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

NUMEROUS are the letters which have at periods flocked in upon me from people who believe they possess that so-called gift which is held to be of such vast importance to kings and emperors, and which is coveted by men and women in more humble walks of life.

Here is the most recent epistle at hand. It is from W. E. Young, of Company F, 1 [illegible] and 8, Home, Quincy, Ill.

I believe that an all-knowing power can determine the sex and the general characteristics of her offspring.

Twenty-nine years ago I tried to interest Dr. N. S. Davis [illegible] in the same theory, and with his hands at arm's length above his head he towered over me like an impending catastrophe as he thundered forth: "Young man you are wasting your time, your brain, your very existence. You can never expect to do what you say. All you can put yourself in the place of God Almighty. It took about a week for me to recover from the shock it afterward, however, if she does not continue moulding its plastic brain cells, which



The Man to Be—By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

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OUT of the strife which woman
Is passing through to-day
A man that is more than human
Shall yet be born, I say.
A man in whose pure spirit
No dross of self shall lurk;
A man who is strong to cope with wrong—
A man who is proud to work.

I KNOW he is coming, coming,
To help to guide and to save,
Though I hear no martial drumming
And I see no flags awave.
But the great soul travail of woman
And the bold free thought unfurled
Are heralds that say he is on the way,
The coming man of the world.

women, teaching them the important facts concerning a mother's power to make her unborn child what she wishes it to be in character and physique. But when it comes to this life-or-death question of sex, that is another matter. There is no woman so degraded, or ignorant, or evil, on earth who would not wish her unborn child to be good and great did she believe she possessed the power to make him so.

Had this secret of sex been universally known, I tremble to think of the awful fate which might have been imposed upon me in this life-or-death matter. To a man and woman the loss of the inestimable privilege of being a woman. There are a few other women who feel, as I do, the same feeling. I am sure No, Mr. Young, let the wonderful laws which govern the universe manage the sex question for a hundred or two years more. Without doubt the time is coming when science will understand this, and all other matters concerning human existence, here and in the spheres beyond.

Science is flowered with egotism just now, and it does not know it, but it is coming closer and closer to the spiritual kingdoms. By and by its self-blinded eyes will be dazzled with knowledge of things it has always scouted and discredited. After it proves those truths which the great spiritual teachers of the world have for centuries known and declared, science will puff itself up with a new kind of pride, and say: "See what we have discovered." Yet God bless science, for through its researches only can the human race be finally brought to a realization of the glorious life beyond this life in the realms and spheres waiting for our exploration after we have earth.

Not until there is a greater spiritual awakening would it be well for mankind to understand the secret of sex.

Especially during the next hundred years must woman be born and evolve to the highest possible state and achieve the things of which she has so far only dreamed.

It is through woman that the human race must reach the heights of perfect development. In the olden days of Greece motherhood was made a science, and the expectant mother was guarded and cared for as a sacred thing. But intellectually and spiritually, woman was little better than a slave in those days and lands. Indeed, only the courtesans, who bore no children, were allowed education and independence and that intellectual and social liberty which alone fits a woman to improve her species.

By woman's own efforts to-day the world is on the way toward ideal breeding of the human race.

Woman is learning how to think, how to live, how to love, and how to regard motherhood. She is only a beginner in all these sciences, for she has been allowed to use her mind and her freedom but a short time. She must work on and on through one or two more centuries before she will have the world ready for the race to be. But it is woman who must prepare the way. And were Mr. Young to tell her to-day how she could determine the sex of her children, she would blindly follow the traditions of ages and the wishes of her husband and bring only sons into the world, and so the great work her daughters and the daughters of her daughters must achieve would be aborted.

In two more centuries, perhaps in one woman will have taught the earth her importance, aside from that of motherhood, and if Mr. Young's theory is based on truth it will no doubt be given to the world. Every necessary truth comes to man when he is ready for it.

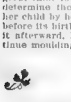
Let the world awake to a realization of woman's wide usefulness and let woman universally cease to regard her sex as a misfortune. Let men and women learn the all most omnipotent power that lies in prenatal influence and environment, and let science and law unite to render the breeding of human beings as important a matter as the breeding of animals, and then will be time for the imparting of the sex secret to fathers and mothers.

But first prepare the way, or its premature possession will only depopulate the world.

An Easter Day Thought

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

"If a man die shall he live again?"
Job xiv., 14.



THE question is practically as old as humanity. It is doubtful if we have any evidence of a time when men did not believe in some kind of future existence.

From the beginning of his history, Man has been a "wonder minded" being, looking away from time to eternity, from the finite to the infinite, from the imperfection of the "three-score and ten" to the splendid completeness of the "eternal years of God."

Through the ages, through all its pathetic gropings and grim battlings, through all its bursts of great heart" and "slips in sensual nature," humanity has held on to its dream of the larger and better To Be.

Never has man capitulated to the thought of his mortality—never has he clung with sublime tenacity and devotion to the idea of his deathlessness.

I am Immortal!" has been the soul's slogan from the earliest dawn of human existence, and on this Easter day, the latest in the calendar, the soul, with all of its ultimate earnestness, reiterates its larger and glorious claim.

What does the claim amount to? Has any one been over the "Dark River" and returned with the proof of a future life? Can the existence of a future existence be demonstrated by facts and figures?

If not, then how do we stand? What evidence have we that beyond the portals of the tomb there is the life of which we dream?

The main question is the dream itself.

Whence comes the dream? How happens it that Man is found entertaining such a mighty thought?

Have we any proof that any other creature in the animal kingdom is troubled with such a thought, is haunted by such a tremendous vision?

There is no Easter Day in the calendar of the lower creatures. No one of them is disturbed by the thought of unfulfilled ideals and of a perfection awaiting them in the distant time. No one of them thinks the thought Eternity. No one of them "shrinks back on itself and startles at destruction."

What, then, is the fair, the inevitable inference, but this, that man is being unmeasurably larger than those with whom he shares this little planet; that within him are the facts and forces to which the other creatures are strangers, and that it is of this larger nature that the instinct of the future life and the boundless progress is the natural expression.

In other words, you think of immortality, because we are, in our essential nature, immortal. The thought is simply the reflection of the fact, and we are found thinking and talking about eternity because, in our deeper being, we belong to eternity.

If there was nothing of the eternal and immortal in man, it is pretty safe to say that we would not be thinking of such matters. The thing would be impossible.

The best, the only evidence, then, of the larger life is the fact that that life is projected within and by the soul.

No other evidence is necessary. The question: "Do you believe in a future life?" is out of order—needless. It is only necessary to ask: "Do you feel that there is such life?"

Is it a sentiment of the soul, an instinct of our deepest, noblest humanity? If it is, that settles the matter, so far as it is possible to settle it in this world.

For there is nothing that is able to testify against the soul. The soul is the highest, and its testimony is to be lauded by the inferior witnesses.

The facts, so-called, of logic and science are ruled out of court, since the question of immortality is one upon which they are not competent to speak.

The soul proclaims its deathlessness, and the truthfulness of the proclamation must pass unchallenged.

We feel that there is something within us that cannot die, something that survives the body; and not all the "facts" of all the syllogisms, and microscopes and telescopes are able to prove that feeling to be a lie.

Therefore, with the courage of the better self, let us enjoy the inspirations of this great day.

Why should we belittle ourselves? Why try to hush the finest music of our life? Why refuse to believe in the truth which is our privilege to soar? Why sit in the valley and the shadow of death when we can mount the hills of life and go on rejoicing as the sons and daughters of God?

French Politeness vs. American Rudeness.

By Mrs. John A. Logan

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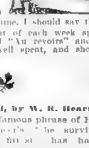

I HAVE been much interested in a correspondent's description of French politeness and its demands upon one's time to recognize and return it in kind, declaring that the encroachment is not allowed a share of your time when you leave or return to the place of your abode in Paris.

But I call attention to the period caused. I should say that the twenty-four hours out of each week spent in time salutations and "at receive" and other civilities was the well spent, and should be gratified if rushing, pushing Americans would give a little of their time to the cultivation of politeness.

Alas! every one knows that much of the French politeness is unknown, it is more agreeable to be treated civilly than to be subjected to boorishness. Nothing could be more attractive than the suavity with which the French discharge unpleasant duties, or the perfect manner in which they render the slightest service.

The people of polite society are not more gracious than the servant class. Whether it is an unwritten law or the natural tendency to [illegible] to be civil, we cannot tell, but we know it is that in France the maxim "like mistress, like maid" is applied.

It was once told of a distinguished woman of France that being informed of callers as she lay dying, bade them count go down and ask them to [illegible] her, as she "was engaged in dying." This [illegible] was not [illegible] but I am quite sure that if reason remained, the inborn instinct of politeness would suggest some such message.

There is something very comfortable in feeling that whatever happens you will not be forced to submit to rudeness and to having all your feelings outraged and embarrassed by the encounters of any one.

See what you will, one of a disagreeable character, or be told disagreeable things if they are softened by the politeness of the party whose duty it is to inflict the pain.

Politeness must be a rarely characteristic with the French because the children are naturally gracious of manner, especially to elders. The tiniest children will extend their hands in greeting you, and if they know you, the coquettish kiss thrown from dainty fingers is sure to be forthcoming.

In America, our busy, selfish, thoughtless men and women come and go, pass their dearest friends in the street everywhere with rarely a bow or lift of the hats of the men and boys. They rush by old age and youth with reckless disregard of their existence; they crowd into [illegible] and other public conveyances, often with cigars or cigarettes in their mouths, without [illegible] or seeing any one, many even [illegible] occupying the corner seats while some one, perhaps tottering with age, climbs over them to the space inside, when they could move a little without suffering the inconvenience they do through their want of good manners.

There is no denying that in the busy, modern times, both men and women are selfish and less polite than in the old days when we had leisure to cultivate the graces of life and were always as stately as if they were going through the figures of "Sir Roger de Coverly."

A man or woman who would have kept his seat while older persons stood, would have been considered a boor and would have been [illegible] in refined society. Young persons would never have thought of passing in front of their elders or of taking the best seat in the street car, business house hung near the terms of the time. No one [illegible] office a few minutes before the hour of closing so as to get into the car and secure a seat at the farther end, but he would be able to keep his seat when the car should fill up. Screened behind a newspaper, he [illegible] to be oblivious to everything.

One evening he had ensconced himself as usual and after every seat was taken a poor woman got in with two children and marched to the end of the car and tried to hold on to the strap and her babies, but finding it a difficult task, she plumped one of the babies into the gentleman's lap saying, "You pig, you, either [illegible] me hold my baby for me."

It is needless to say he vacated in short order to the unrestrained amusement of the whole car. He was philosophic enough to accept the lesson without reply and used to tell the story [illegible] saying it cured him of his selfishness, and that thereafter when he saw a woman [illegible] in nursing a baby he was sent without waiting a repetition of the gratuitous lesson he had received in politeness.

It has been my misfortune to witness rudeness in women equal to any that a man could commit, and it almost invariably called to [illegible] person who extends courtesies to them, and should be rebuked for such odious.

But there is the bright side, a [illegible] class who do. I by their busy clatter and talking for the benefit of those around them, during a performance at the theatre or the opera and other places where people congregate.

Copy our French neighbors in their uniform politeness if we neglect many of their follies.

Why Monotony Is Unfavorable to Life.

By Bailey Millard.

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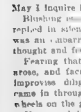

CHAT famous phrase of Herbert Spencer's—"the survival of the fittest"—has had the greatest vogue of anything this great scientist ever uttered. But I wonder how many others of his published dicta that are fully as deserving of wide acceptance. Here are a few strong Spencerian aphorisms:

"The first requisite to success in life is to be a healthy animal."

"No mind power cannot be gotten from ill-fed brains."

"Our lives are unnecessarily shortened by our own ignorance."

And this, from the "Ethics," which I have never seen quoted is a most noteworthy saying:

"Monotony, no matter of what kind, is unfavorable to life."

Simple idea, and yet it is one universally overlooked. Take the life of the average city man or woman in what terms of dull uniformity it is wrapped. He rises in the morning, goes through the same old dressing and bathing ritual, sits down to the same old breakfast, with its same old porridge, bacon, eggs, fried potatoes, toast and coffee. Then he takes the same old hurried walk into the overcrowded, kissing the wife and scrambles for the street car, just down at the office there is the same old hard effort to be polite to the same old set of people. Luncheon, dinner, the same old hurried walk home, and in the park are always in the same old rut.

On the ranch the monotony is often as bad as in town. There are the same old cows to milk, day after day, the same horses to feed and harness and the same old round of duties.

And yet the housewife, with her right hand in time, is more to be pitied than the monotonously [illegible] man or farmer. Dr. Johnson thought that those who must deliberately settle beforehand and work out the plans of each domestic day were cursed with "a misery beyond all other forms of wretchedness."

It seems simple enough to vary the features of our daily life, partly simply as to methods, dress, scenes and diet, yet few of us do it. In how many thousands of American families, breakfast, dinner and supper, the inevitable sticky mush placed before people whose taste is horrible, revolted staring [illegible] for a moment in blank amazement.

It was the face of a man who died in the destruction of Pompeii eighteen centuries ago!

There was no doubt about it, because I had studied that man's face in the plaster cast made from the perfect mould which his body had left in that sudden volcanic ash, and while trying to imagine his manner of life and his personal characteristics, I had carefully noted every lineament and every shade of expression in his countenance, and here they all were, reproduced in this living New Yorker before me. There was the same finely chiselled skull, almost bare of hair, the same perpendicular fir dged with a peculiar slope at the top, the same prominent Roman nose, with its convexity accentuated at the end, the same chin, the same [illegible] and the same expression of self-mastery—in short it was the Pompeiian himself.

This strange coincidence gave me an [illegible] sensation. Every time I glanced at the gentleman opposite as I saw him in laughing conversation with his neighbors, I was, to use an old phrase like a duck in thunder. It seemed so impossible, so like a miracle, that I felt a creeping of the nerves. Finally I could not resist calling the attention of two friends who sat beside me to the wonderful resemblance, but neither of them had seen the cast of Pompeii, or could recall the photographs of it that are to be found at [illegible] shops, and accordingly they perceived nothing remarkable in my resuscitated Roman, except his strong face and the liveliness of his [illegible].

Presently my fascination was turned to the man himself. He looked up and caught my eye for a moment, then resume with a winning smile, as he extended his hand a rose the table and said:

"Do you not know me?"

I shook my head, feeling as I did so like one in the presence of an enchanter. But I was hardly disposed to tell him how I knew him. He [illegible] his name, which I did not catch, said something about [illegible] and each was a stranger in a place where I have been—and resumed his seat and his conversation.

Now here are the elements from which might be constructed a very thrilling psychic romance. But the simple matter-of-fact deduction that may be drawn are by no means without interest and suggestiveness. Nature very seldom, at least within the scope of any one human being's experience, makes two faces so exactly similar that they can be mistaken for each other. Yet taking the entire population of the globe into account, such resemblances are probably much more numerous than we imagine. And when we include the people who lived in former ages, and of whom we have no [illegible] personal peculiarities being reproduced are immeasurably increased. So, after all, there is nothing wonderful in the apparent physical identity of my friend at the dinner table with a man who died eighteen centuries ago, and whose features have been preserved with more than photographic accuracy by an accident unique in human history.

That he at the same time found in me a resemblance to an old acquaintance greatly adds to the singularity of the coincidence. It was, indeed, the fortuitous meeting of two coincidences of the same kind, and if the incidents connected with them had happened to relate to the future instead of to the past, how many would immediately have jumped to the conclusion that there was some occult, or supernatural agency concerned!

Passages From the Best Selling Novels.

By Ambrose Bierce.

"I gazed into her beautiful eyes coarsely, that I may call with him according to [illegible] a considerable period, during which he did not converse. Then he said, with an effort to be sociable: "It has been [illegible] rumored of late that you are [illegible] a citizen of your wealth. May I inquire if it is [illegible] correctly informed?"

Blushing prominently, she [illegible] replied in silence, as it was an embarrassing [illegible] in the exchange of thought and feeling.

Fearing that he had offended her, the Duke arose, and facing to the [illegible] piano began to improvise diligently. At that moment there came in through the open window the sound of wheels on the gravel outside.

He ceased in the middle of a no-tune and would have left the room, but she restrained him.

"It is only a [illegible] from [illegible]," she replied, she. "I shall be glad to introduce you."

The full horror of the situation burst upon him like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky.

"Madam," he thundered, "your father is dead! He died of the plague in Bombay, and I attended the funeral, although he had cursed me with his last breath. I cannot—cannot meet him."

With these words falling from his white lips he flung himself out of the room. A servant entered and handed Clarisse the visiting card of Mrs. Dethunky.

Night fell darkly over the city of Worcester. Cromwell had marched all day to reach it by seven ponds, and at nine in the evening besieged it with a hundred thousand men.

A desperate struggle ensued, at the close of which Cromwell rose from his knees victorious over the forces of his King.

"Bring that son of Belial before me!" he inspired.

A Strange Coincidence.

By Garrett P. Serviss.

ONE night recently at a club dinner a gentleman entered the room and took a vacant chair at the table next opposite to mine. I glanced up as he seated himself in his seat, and, catching a view of his face, remained staring for a moment in blank amazement.

Dangers of Japanese Pan-Mongolism.

By Alfred Ular.

IN the great conflict over the commercial supremacy in China the Japanese have gained an immense advantage over the white nations.

Closely related by racial ties and characteristics to the Chinese and with a perfect understanding of the Chinese people, they have acquired an enormous influence in the Celestial Empire since the recent war between the two countries.

The Japanese pan-Mongolism is allowed to grow as it has during the last few years we shall undoubtedly, within the life of a generation or two, witness the formation of an immense Yellow Empire, which will precipitate a merciless race war, which is likely to become fatal to Europe.

But there are three forces of different nature which counteract this chaotic movement toward a Japanese-Chinese alliance and which may succeed in averting the danger.

One is the Russian pan-Mongolism, which endeavors to bring the Chinese under Russian diplomacy and power; the other is a new movement in China herself, which may result in the destruction of both Russian and Japanese plans, the Chinese pan-Mongolism.

The Russian Government has gained an enormous influence in China, and will undoubtedly in the future work toward a European alliance against the yellow peril as threatened by Japan, and should the Czar succeed in this it will be the end of the Japanese pan-Mongolism.

The middle classes of China, though willing to deal with the Japanese commercially, are, however, afraid of the [illegible] in a political way, and the lack of confidence shown by the higher classes of conservative Chinese, who fear the radical tendencies of the Japanese people, is universally [illegible].

The Japanese, who believe themselves the equals of the white people because they have bought dreadnoughts, battleships and Krupp guns, and because they have adopted derby hats and consider [illegible] to be the highest sense of politeness because they have adopted a western parliamentarism.

The German "Katheder-socialism" has become a universal institution with them, and the more progressive and [illegible] middle classes, the strongest advocates of pan-Mongolism, imagine that the two kings of Karl Marx are indispensable to Japan because they become [illegible] radicalism, the whole [illegible] of which they do not understand, but which is enough to bring pan-Mongolism in disfavor with the Chinese Government, and for this reason the Imperial Government of China is exceedingly suspicious of the Japanese agents.

And last, the "young Chinese"—that is, the party in China which works for national reforms—has eagerly adopted many radical ideas from the Japanese, which are not even allowed in Japan.

There are millions of Chinese who are in favor of adopting the civilization of the Occident, but these same progressive people are strongly opposed to the introduction of politics in every-day life.

The Russian pan-Mongolism. It is enough to look at the results already achieved by the crafty diplomacy of the Czar, which has added thousands of square miles of Asia's territory to Russia.

CALVE, SEMBRICH AND OTHER QUEENS OF SONG ARE COMING THIS WEEK

Boston Music Lovers to Have Unusual Opportunity with Engagement Here of Metropolitan Opera Company

SOME STARS OF THE GRAND OPERA SEASON

GRAND opera, with its array of distinguished talent behind and its earthspring of wealth and culture before the footlights, will be the event of the week in Boston.

Freed from the fatty days of Lenten repression and garbed by all the gaily enriched out of spring and Easter finery society will muster in numbers for the opening to-morrow night at the Boston theatre. The boxholders have engaged seats and boxes in large numbers and the local patrons who include many of the fashionables of Back Bay and the extensive suburban towns Plans have been made for a large number of private dinners before the opera and after theatre suppers are also scheduled in all the leading hotels and numerous private homes.

Interest in Grand Opera.

But interest is not confined to the strictly social side of the performances. Musically the two weeks' engagement of the Metropolitan Opera Company will mean an unusual opportunity. The popularity in Boston of grand opera has grown to such proportions that the Metropolitan Opera House is not well known as others of America's impresarios, but he nevertheless has held a prominent place in theatrical affairs of this country since 1878.

Mr. Conried, an Austrian by birth, began his career as an actor at the Vienna Burg Theatre, where he made his debut in 1873. He remained two years and then joined the company of the National Theatre in Berlin. Shortly he was engaged for leading roles at the Leipsic Stadt Theatre. In 1876 he joined the late Adolf Neuendorff, who was then directing the Germania Theatre in New York, and played with him as stage manager for two years.

Mr. Conried has been with the New York Metropolitan Opera House since 1903, when he became its director. The Conried regime, however, which travelled all over the United States, the Irving Place Theatre, which he has managed since 1902, and, finally, the Metropolitan Opera House itself. While here Mr. Conried will lecture at Harvard University.

FIRST NIGHT'S GRAND OPERA PERFORMANCE.

To-morrow evening's performance of "Lohengrin," in German, will include the cast:

Elsa von Brabant	Mme. Ackte
Ortrud	Miss Walker
Lohengrin	Mr. Kraus
Friedrich von Telramund	Mr. Goritz
Heinrich der Vogler	Mr. Blass
Der Heerrufer des Konigs	Mr. Muhlmann
Conductor,	Mr. Felix Mottl.

some of the old favorites and several new on Friday evening, when the grand double bill, embracing "The Barber of Seville" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" will be presented.

"Parsifal."

Lohengrin" will be given to-morrow evening, and Calve will be seen as Carmen on Tuesday evening. Mme. Sembrich, will sing on Wednesday afternoon in "The Magic Flute."

The present engagement is for two weeks of twelve nights and four afternoons. The operas to be presented during the first week, comprising all those to be given the first week, comprising all those the French, German, and Italian. Emma Eames, who will appear in the premier performance will also direct Carmen on Tuesday evening. The Magic Flute, Wednesday afternoon, and "Romeo and Juliet" Saturday afternoon.

Franko Will Conduct.

For the performance of "Tosca" on Wednesday evening Nahan Franko will conduct, and Alfred Hertz the performances of "Die Walkuere" on Thursday evening and "Tristan und Isolde" on Saturday evening.

Gustav Ehrlich will be the conductor

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"Cavalleria Rusticana."

(In Italian.)

Santuzza	Mme. Calve
Lola	Mme. Homer
Lucia	Mme. Hauerbuehler
Turiddu	M. Nanni
Alfio	M. Muhlmann

Conductor, Mr. Gustav Ehrlich.

It will be seen that Calve is to be the brightest star in the Conried galaxy. Perhaps Calve will not return to this country after this season for a few years. And it will surprise many people to know that the great singer is also an agile dancer. One of her friends says:

"She thinks nothing of suffering her guests by singing snatches of the lovely Provencal melodies and she adores while the soup is being served or the dessert ices are being handed around. And, when she is in particularly good spirits, by way of a pleasurable, she has been known to indulge in an exhibition of her really remarkable talent as a dancer.

Something About Conried.

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"The Barber of Seville."

(In Italian.)

Rosina	Mme. Sembrich
Berta	Mme. Ramaccioti
Figaro	M. Dippel
Bianni	M. Campanari
Basilio	M. Journet
Dr. Bartolo	M. Rossi
Ufficer	M. Begue
Fiorello	M. Mastro

Note—In the lesson scene Mme. Sembrich will sing the "Primavera" Waltz of Johann Strauss.

Conductor, Mr. Gustav Hinrichs.

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TERRIER LIVED A WEEK IN A WELL

South Beichertown, April 2—After more than a week down a well A. C. Smith's wire haired terrier is again in the bosom of the Smith family. He was the life of the family for a few days after Mrs. Smith's husband had on his getting out of the house and doing his morning exercise thrust him out after he had chased the cat under the stove and shoved it into the middle of last week. As expected Mr. Smith and the rest searched for him for hours.

After a week had passed and everybody had said all that came to pie or her mind a sort was the there' abuse and driven to despair the lost was found. Peering a disused well on the nearby farm of William Lopez noise as heard a whining coming from the depths. The terrier was in such a plight as he was digging out a woodchuck.

The Smith family was so glad to see him that when he mutilated a new rug in the parlor to-day they but spoke reproachfully to him.

STRIKE TO REINSTATE DISCHARGED TEACHER.

Carbondale, Ill., April 2.—The teachers of the city schools of Carterville, a city eight miles west of here, went out on a strike yesterday owing to the discharge by the city Board of Education of one of their number, Miss May Winning. The teacher chastised a pupil and the board ordered her discharged.

"TRUSTY" WAS AT LARGE FOUR YEARS

TORRINGTON, Conn., April 2.—After four years of liberty, won because his jailers trusted him, Frederick Andrews has been rearrested here and returned to jail at Litchfield. Andrews was only in for a year, for larceny, and he was such a good prisoner that they made him a "trusty" and sent him around the prison on errands. One day, in 1900, he failed to report at bedtime. Search for him was unavailing.

He said today, before he was taken, handcuffed, back to jail, that he had never been farther away than New Haven and Pitts field. At the April term of the Superior Court he will be given an additional sentence for breaking jail.

Pitts Kimball Co.

The Under Price Department Store

2 FOR 1 — HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE — DOUBLE BLUE TRADING STAMPS ALL THIS WEEK — 2 FOR 1

BUSINESS BETTER THAN EVER

While others are complaining our sales are far in excess of a year ago. Each day finds us ahead

Great Shoe Purchase, Great Shoe Sale. Thousands of pairs of reliable footwear all the cancelled orders, all the surplus stock of seven New England's manufacturers, secured at low prices, and on sale tomorrow at about

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

Men's $2.50 Genuine Goodyear Welted Lace Shoes, box leather, best quality hemlock tan soles that will give long service, English back stays, extension edges. Sale price . . . **1.59**

Men's $4.00 Patent Colt, Goodyear Welt Lace Shoes, very stylish Sale price $1.98. Men's $3.00 Russia Calf, oxford ties, also patent Colt and Box Calf Oxfords. Sale price **1.98**

Men's $2.00 Oxford Ties, in patent and satin calf. Sale price **1.50**

Men's $1.79 Satin Calf Lace, plain and cap toes, stylish, durable spring shoe. Sale price **99c**

Hosiery and Underwear

Women's Fast Black Hose, plain or drop stitch, double soles, high spliced heels, regular 19c. quality. This sale **12½c**

Women's Lace Hose, lisle thread, open work lace front toe to knee and back and front, tan, black, seconds of 25c. quality. This sale **15c**

Women's Fancy Lace Hose, black with white red and navy, bracket effects fast colors, copied from 50c. quality. Our price **25c**

Women's Silk Vests, in white, pink and blue, regular 1.50 quality. Only . . **1.00**

Women's Umbrella Drawers, fine knit, knee length, trimmed with torchon lace, worth 25c. Our price **19c**

Women's Union Suits, lisle thread, high neck, short sleeves, knee length, silk lace edge, seconds of 1.00 quality. Our price **49c**

Women's Fancy Vests, trimmed with hand made lace on neck and sleeves, 3 styles, solid edge where lace joins. Our price **49c**

Women's Ribbed Vests, yoke back and front of all over Swiss lace, silk lace and tapes on neck and arms, regular 25c. quality. Our price **15c**

Suit Department

100 Ladies' Skirts, in Oxford Melton, with straps over hips, nicely stitched around bottom, value 3.00, at . . **1.98**

Num's Veiling Waists, accordion pleated front, with wide plaits across yoke, white, light blue, gray, tan and black, at **1.98**

Girls' Reefers, in all wool fancy mixtures and covertes, deep facings, box back with belt, with and without emblem, sizes 4 to 14 years, at **2.98**

Ladies' Black Broadcloth Cape, with ribbon ruche around neck and nicely braided around bottom, at **4.98**

Ladies' Fine Covert Coat, nicely shaped and lined with fine satin, at **10.00**

Misses' Suits, in sizes 12, 14, 16, with Eton or Blouse Coat in fancy mixtures, trimmed with piping in contrast, at **6.98**

Ladies' Eton Suits, in black, blue and brown venetian, with capes, taffeta and silk ornaments, value 15.00 **10.00**

Our Weekly Tempting Shoe Bargains

Secured at great reductions from manufacturers who have notes and factory expenses to meet.

Women's $4.00 Russia calf, goodyear welted three button and blucher **Oxfords,** guaranteed new best Spring styles, at per pair **1.98**

Women's $2.50 Russia calf lace **Oxford Ties,** extension edge, at per pair **1.65**

Women's $1.24 to $2.00 tan kid **Oxford Ties,** flexible soles, three lots at per pair **79c, 99c, 1.29**

Women's **Unlined Lace Shoes,** in tan and black kid, always sold by agents for $1.50. Our price **1.89**

1200 pairs of Women's $4.00 **Goodyear Welted Lace,** also Patent and Vici Kid Oxfords at per pair **1.98**

10 cases of Women's **$1.50 Dongola Kid Oxfords,** blucher cut, patent tips. A desirable walking shoe at per pair **99c**

1000 pairs Women's $2.00 fine Vici **Kid Juliets,** seamless vamps, rubber heels **1.25**

1200 pairs Women's tan and black kid **Juliets,** Princess low shoes and sample slippers, at per pair **99c**

Misses' $1.50 tan and black **Dongola Lace Shoes** at . . . **99c**

Latest Spring styles in **Misses' Oxford Ties,** patent leather, vici kid, tan and black, also Russia calf, at per pair **1.35**

Children's Shoes, in tan and black kid, also box calf, at factory prices, prices according to size, 5 to 8 and 8 1-2 to 11, **49c, 59c, 69c, 75c** and **79c**

Little Gents' $1.50 Kid, mannish shape shoes . . . **85c**

Little Gents' $1.50 Russia Leather Lace Shoes **99c**

Little Gents' $1.25 satin Calf Lace Shoes **79c**

Boys' $2.00 Goodyear Welted Box Leather Lace Shoes, greatest bargain in Boston, sizes 12 to 5 1-2 . . **1.25**

Boys' $1.75 Vici Kid Lace Shoes, also lot of **Never-Rip Kangaroo Calf** and **Satin Calf Shoes,** at, per pair **99c**

Men's $2.50 Goodyear Welted, Box Leather Lace Shoes, warranted for style and service. English back stays, extension soles, at, per pair **1.59**

All the popular styles in tan and patent leather shoes for Women, Men, Boys and Girls at prices that will pay you to visit our Shoe Department.

Cotton Underwear

Drawers, made with deep ruffle, trimmed with three hemstitched tucks and hemstitched hem, **were 29c.** This sale **19c**

Night Robes, made of nainsook, yokes have four insertions of embroidery, with same around neck and sleeves, other style has round yoke of embroidery and beading with embroidery ruffle, worth $1.50. Our price **98c**

Drawers, leg has cluster of fine tucks, ruffle, two large hemstitched tucks and deep hemstitched hem, were 39c. this sale **25c**

Drawers, made of long cloth, trimmed with edge of either embroidery or lace with plain and hemstitched tucks, worth 75c. Our price **49c**

Night Robes, V or high necks, yokes have four insertions of embroidery between twelve hemstitched tucks, hemstitched ruffle on neck and sleeves, worth 75c. This sale **49c**

Night Robes, yokes made of all over hemstitched tucking with the effect of embroidery insertion, trimmed on neck and sleeves with embroidery, were 87c. This sale **69c**

White Skirts, flounce has two insertions of black pattern lace with deep lace edge, under flounce, worth 75c. Our price **49c**

White Skirts, like cut, flounce has 2 rows insertions of torchon lace, black pattern, four tucks between each insertion, ruffle is tucked and edged with wide lace, dust ruffle, were $1.50. This sale . **98c**

White Skirts, trimmed with cluster of five lace insertions and edge, dust ruffle, copied from our $2.00 skirt. Our price **1.25**

Hats trimmed free of charge in Our Millinery Department.

100 Trimmed Hats made in wire frames of fancy braids and trimmed with small roses and flowers. A leader at **2.98**

Leather Goods

Taffetaline Belts, lined with white sateen, good assortment of front and back buckles, in the crush effects, regular 39c value **19c**

Chateaine Bags, leather covered books and straps, outside pockets in black, brown or gray, regular 39c value **19c**

Patent Leather Belts, with nickel or black buckles, for little boys' coats **7c**

Satin Wrist Bags in all colors, tufted with Card Case and Purse, regular 1.00 and 1.25 values, to close at **49c**

Braided Handle Wrist Bags, in black, brown, lined with purse **49c**

Ladies' Neckwear

Ladies' washable neckwear in a large choice of new designs handsomely trimmed with lace and medallions, values up to 50c, your choice, each **25c**

Veiling

We are showing a large assortment of new veilings, including the graduated chenille dot. These veilings are all silk. Some of them are worth 50c. per yard. Your choice, **25c** per yard **25c**

Made veils, all silk, plain and fancy mesh, with graduated chenille dot. Also chiffon veils with three-stripe border, 1 to 3 yards long. Your choice, each . . . **50c**

Laces

All Silk Chantilly Lace Bands, 12 1-2c. value, choice . . . **8c**

Venice Lace Bands, 25c. value. Your choice, per yard . . **12½c**

Venice Lace Bands, 50c. value. Your choice, per yard . . **25c**

All over lace, in white, also black and ecru, 45c. value. Your choice, per yard **29c**

All over, Venise lace, $1.00 value, special price, per yd. **69c**

All over, Venise lace, $1.50 value, special price, per yd. **98c**

All over, Venise lace, $2.00 value, special price per yd **1.50**

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' extra fine hemstitched lawn handkerchiefs, 5c. each, 6 for **25c**

Ladies' elegantly lace trimmed, also fine Swiss embroidered hand kerchiefs. Your choice, each **12½c**

Ladies' Irish Linen, elegantly lace trimmed, also fine Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs, ea. **25c**

Men's hemstitched handkerchiefs, 5c. each, 6 for . . . **19c**

Men's extra fine hemstitched handkerchiefs, 7c. each, 6 for **10c**

Men's Irish Linen handkerchiefs, with or without Initials. Your Choice, each **12½c**

5 FOR 1

$5.00 Worth Blue Trading Stamps FREE With every $1.00 worth purchased in our **Palm Luncheon and Crockery and Glassware Dept.**

$1.00 Worth Stamps with 20c Check.

GROCERY DEPT.—Special Easter Combination

$10.00 worth—100—Blue Trading Stamps given with the following combination order:

1 lb. pkg. Purity Corn Starch	7c
1 lb. pkg. Cleaned Currants	10c
1 Bottle Olives	10c
1 lb. Evap. Apples	10c
1 Bot. Baker's Extract—any flavor	25c
1 pkg. Crimson Brand Gelatine	8c
1 Bar Crimson Brand Scouring Soap	5c
1 Can Crimson Tomatoes	10c
1 lb. Crimson Brand Coffee	21c
½ lb. Crimson Blend Tea	25c
	1.30

Free Delivery—Usual Limits.

AL THE NEWS THAT INTERESTS THE WORKINGMAN.

Fragmentary, without Massachusetts contribution, would be the history of the legal aspect of the short hours movement to which the eyes of organized labor throughout the country are to-day directed owing to the measure now before Congress to extend the eight hour day to all persons employed on government contracts.

Samuel Bowles, in further advocating the Massachusetts legislature, in 1851, was on a short term platform, as was also his election to the "Boston Boy" ticket and Governor R. Bourwell, all three serving afterward as Governors of the State. The first ten hour bill was introduced in the Legislature a year later, Representative Josiah Nason of Amesbury.

There free a greater Boston an outspoken Mr. Hill grew, who went to Washington in 1868 as a delegate from the Charlestown Navy Yard employes to support the federal eight hour bill which was

GEO. E. McNEILL.

Talked of As One of the Delegates to Be Sent to St. Louis.

that year signed by President Johnson, and the extension of which is now at issue in Congress between the National Manufacturers Association and the American Federation of Labor. Proof of the fact that there had been, even Van Buren's presidency, no real eight day for workmen in navy yards and arsenals, the fruit of thirty-six years of agitation, began by the shipwrights and caulkers of New York

PLEADED FOR FEWER HOURS.

In 1865, in the Massachusetts legislature the eight hour movement made its first appearance in any State legislative body. The remarkable report unanimously presented on April 28 of that year by the special joint committee of ten is here given in part

In the hearings before our committee the testimony and the demand were unanimous for a still further decrease of the hours of labor, praying for a limitation by law of eight hours as a legal day's labor * * * The testimony of those who appeared before us, and who represented and knew the sentiments of thousands of their fellow craftsmen, demonstrated to our satisfaction that not only could the productive industry of these men bear this, but even more

The testimony of every person who appeared before the committee, some thirty or forty witnesses, some of whom were representatives of classes of laborers, was in favor of this change of time being a loss or injury to labor or wealth it would be a certain and speedy gain to both. From a careful consideration of the subject your committee have arrived at the same conclusion

But there is another view of the matter which is even more important to us as a people than the mere increase of wealth or the perfecting of the mechanic arts. Yet such will be the evidence presented to us. Instead of honest pride in the dignity of labor we have the curse of idleness; instead of inherent love of labor being the patent of nobility, it has in the habits of sensitude

The committee are constrained to say that from a patient and careful consideration of the subject in their care are satisfied that we would avert national calamity and decay, loss of intellectual science and strength of execution, preserve the health, life and vitality of the people, secure to ourselves and transmit to our posterity the priceless blessings of liberty and self government we must awake to the importance of this subject; and if not in the spirit of philanthropy, at least for self preservation do justice to it.

Still farces the land, to hastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay.

This report was written by Martin Griffin, of Boston. E. H. Rogers is the sole survivor of the committee.

MOVEMENT RAPIDLY SPREAD.

An eight hour league was then formed in the State, and as the result of a campaign of education the hours of labor of women and minors in the textile industries were reduced from 11 to 10 by the law of 1874 Two years later the ten hour principle of the law was affirmed by the Massachusetts Supreme Court in the case brought by the Hamilton Cotton Mills of Lowell after which all other New England States followed their State example.

In 1892 seven hours a day is now law for public employes under which is done also all contract work for city and county expenditure and it has been repeatedly accepted by the government under the more recent national eight hour law.

To-day the hours of trolley car employes are legally limited to ten with a tendency to make the number less and a factory week for women and minors under 18 years old may not exceed 58 hours, though the maximum for each of five days in the week may be ten hours in order to permit a weekly half-holiday.

The eight hour movement has now become worldwide.

GEORGE E. McNEILL.

George E. McNeill, who is proposed as one of the four delegates at large to the Democratic National Convention, is a veteran of the Massachusetts labor movement. He was born in Amesbury, Aug. 4, 1837

His first industrial position was in a woolen mill. Later he became a shoemaker, making shoes by hand.

While attending French's old commercial college in Boston he earned his livelihood as a waiter. Entering newspaper work, he served in every capacity except that of compositor.

From 1868 to 1878 Mr. McNeill was an honorary member of the Knights of St. Crispin, a shoemakers' organization. In 1886 he was general secretary of District Assembly 30, Knights of Labor. He is now a Boston city employe of the National Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. He takes pleasure in having always been an "agitator" for the rights of the worker

VEGETABLE ERA HERE.

"The animal kingdom having ceased to be of paramount interest to the American novel, the vegetable kingdom has succeeded it," says Robert Bridges in Collier's Weekly. "We are now in the full swing and stir of the vegetable era of fiction. Wheat found its hot repeater in Frank Norris, though in James Lane Allen cabbage in Miss Harper's heavy hand, even expedited but plug or hay cut, or Wheeling staples, but growing romance in the New South, the ball has perforated it or trust has nipped it."

SUNDAY LABOR MEETINGS.

Boston Central Labor Union, No. 987 Washington street, in afternoon.

* * *

Boston Bartenders' Union 27, No. 104 Canal street, in afternoon.

* * *

Boston Lodge 97, Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen, American Legion Hall, No. 2 Boylston place, in afternoon.

* * *

Brewery Workers' Union No. 14, Workingmen's Hall, Adams street, in afternoon.

* * *

Cement and Asphalt Workers' Union, corner Dover and Albany streets, in afternoon.

* * *

Cement and Asphalt Laborers at Union Hall, Dover and Albany streets, in afternoon.

* * *

Express Drivers' Div., No. 987 Washington street, in afternoon.

* * *

Hack and Cab Drivers' Union, No. 987 Washington street, in afternoon.

* * *

Painters' District Council, No. 987 Washington street, in afternoon.

* * *

Park Assembly 1616, K. of L., No. 987 Washington street, in afternoon.

* * *

Parker Assembly 1652, K. of L., at Boylston Hall, corner Dover and Albany streets, in afternoon.

* * *

Painters' Tenders Union, Union Park Hall, No. 1371 Washington street, in afternoon.

* * *

Putnam Assembly 12,092, K. of L., [illegible] Hall, Harte street, East Boston, in evening.

* * *

Sand and Gravel Drivers' Union, No. 8 Bennet street, in evening.

* * *

Team Drivers' Union 25, Brookline Hall, Dover and Albany streets, in afternoon.

CONSUL HAD HIS SHOES SHINED ON CAFE TABLE

U. S. REPRESENTATIVE AT MEXICO HAD REPUTATION WHICH SCANDALIZED AMERICANS.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

City of Mexico, April 2.—The Americans of this city are not bewailing the news today, received by telegraph from Washington, D. C., that Andrew D. Barlow has resigned from the post of United States Consul-General here. Barlow had a trick of parting his feet on a restaurant table and in this position having his boots blacked

His resignation from the Consul Generalship would appear to be of a piece with his resignation from the American club. The only thing that the members of that estimable social institution have against their Board of Directors is that the directors accepted Barlow's resignation with after an unseemly haste. It was said that it was written by a friend and shoved into the hands of a committee sitting in investigation of Barlow's case. He was thus spared the humiliation of being forced to sign a petition and therefore there are in the air reports that he has not, as has been said to the contrary of their own motion.

Drunk at His Club.

At the American Club Barlow was the cause of [illegible] in the latter part of December, a little before the time of his resignation that event [illegible] asked of him by the directors. [illegible] whispered reports are that Barlow, [illegible] former clubhouse, was drunk [illegible] in every way [illegible] a stranger [illegible] offending [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] boiling over [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fair proportions.

That after all was principally the outcome of his [illegible] Barlow should have consented to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Grand Opera and Other Gayeties Succeed Lenten Gloom

SOME OF THE LEADERS IN THE SMART SET IN BOSTON AND OTHER CENTRES

SOCIETY

Mrs. Bates Bacheller, formerly Miss Typhosa Bates, daughter of a Worcester millionaire, is a noted singer and a leading light in the social set. She is a graduate of Radcliffe College and is a close friend of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. She lives at the Tuileries on Commonwealth avenue, is a distinguished French student and is a member of the Salon Francais.

Mrs. Christopher Bradley has hosts of friends among the younger element of the smart set, and is a leader among the young matrons in the social world. She will be prominent in the gayeties which will mark the Easter season in the exclusive circls.

Mrs. MacAdam Pond of Cambridge is one of the best known entertainers of the smart set. The charming affairs which take place at her home have an individuality of their own which makes an invitation highly appreciated by those favored with them.

Mrs. John Marshall is a brilliant leader in the social world. She has travelled considerably and has friends in all the principal cities of the country.

Diamonds, Jewels, Silks and Lace Will Glitter and Rustle When Smart Set People Appear at This Week's New Functions.

All Indications Point to One of the Most Brilliant and Gay Seasons Which Boston's Leaders Have Seen for Many Years.

BY THE CHAPERON.

GRAND OPERA [illegible] a large attendance [illegible] fashion [illegible] also [illegible] I prefer [illegible] dress which will be without [illegible] Pinafore [illegible] delight [illegible] is concerned, but I [illegible] women friends will agree that it will add decidedly to the interest of the occasion.

Nobody at the opera will be more admired than Mrs. George von L. Meyer, wife of the Ambassador to Italy, if, as is expected, she returns.

The list of subscribers being headed with George Meyer indicates the probability of her attendance. Mrs. Meyer is a splendid type of [illegible] exquisite figure. She is [illegible] either white or black for evening.

Mrs. "Billie" Ames [illegible] formerly the beautiful Elise Weed and a daughter of the late Capt. Preston Weed of this city, although still in light mourning for her mother-in-law, Mrs. Frederick L. Ames, will be in evidence. Mrs. Ames's wig body [illegible] a month's day [illegible] some ten days ago.

I am told that Mrs. [illegible] who, of course, is not [illegible] for [illegible] a week [illegible] with which she will [illegible] diamonds, which will [illegible] figure at more than one performance. She is said to be mourning, so will wear nothing but black or white during the engagement.

BALE IS SATISFACTORY.

The season sale and the single performance sales have been more than satisfactory, and the house is going to be packed with the large number of Wagnerian lovers out of town.

The Arthur Hunnewells will receive as warm a welcome as ever, as it is their first season in two years in which they are to figure, and if all reports be true Mrs. Hunnewell will wear some of the handsomest gowns to be seen. It is hardly likely that Mrs. "Bob" Hooper will appear this year, as the death of her mother, Mrs. Frederick L. Ames, three [illegible] mourning the early part of the Winter, and naturally her sister, Miss "Minnie" Ames, will not be there, but Mrs. "Billie" Ames, their sister-in-law, whom [illegible] several times at the Nance O'Neil matinees the past two months, will doubtless be present.

Mrs. Ames always wears black, white or gray, so it [illegible] to predict that her gowns will be confined to the [illegible] three colors.

One of her most elaborate creations is a combination of [illegible] and white watered, with exquisite lace and [illegible] silk.

Mrs. Ames has a close second in Mrs. Francis J. Amory, whom my older friends will remember as the beautiful Grace Minot. She still retains a wonderful amount of her youthful looks, in spite of the fact she has a daughter almost old enough to [illegible] herself.

Mrs. Amory, although not among the season's subscribers, is among the fashionables who will attend the opening performance, a [illegible] set as a [illegible] of Wagner's [illegible] constant attendant at the [illegible] season. Mrs Amory [illegible] a handsome [illegible] with [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] in the opera, as she looks better in these colors than any others.

WHITE SATIN AND SILK.

Miss Hendricks Sargent, who never wears anything but grey or white for evening, will include among her many gowns a handsome [illegible] of white satin, a shirt of which is finished in a wide border of white [illegible] with which [illegible] will be effectively [illegible]. Her [illegible] bodice is elaborately [illegible] in white [illegible] pearls.

Miss Winthrop Sargent, who is a sister of the late Arthur Rotch, is one of the handsomest of the younger matrons, and with her wealth of wavy grey hair and [illegible] Miss Sargent is [illegible] considered by many one of the best-dressed women in the smart set, and, by the way, one of Worth's proteges. She has a number of exquisite gowns which will figure in her costumes during the coming week.

TURQUOISES AND DIAMONDS.

Mrs. Dudley L. Pickman, whose name was on the list of patronesses of the two smart assemblies this winter, will wear grey gowns.

Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears has a strong penchant for [illegible] and white color scheme [illegible] extremely well, being so decided a type of brunette.

With this creation of peau de soie, which is trimmed elaborately in silver, she will wear [illegible] turquoise and diamond ornaments, which combination is most effective.

Mrs. And [illegible] Hooper, who is [illegible] possessor of a splendid figure which she carries unusually well, has a new dress which she will wear over a white satin foundation. The gown, which is [illegible] and [illegible] is most becoming, and worn with her exquisite pearls is, without doubt, a most [illegible] one. Mrs. Eugene V. R. Thayer, her sister-in-law, who is also [illegible] is sure to be [illegible] in black sprinkled net, which [illegible] is going to [illegible] She wears pearls with this gown. Her debutante daughter, Miss Marian Thayer, will wear white.

Her elder sister, Miss Katherine Thayer, is one of the most attractive [illegible] young Howland Russell being booked for [illegible] She wears white a great deal, and even in her evening gowns and dainty [illegible] she [illegible] this color in her gowns.

Her cousin, Miss Sally Thayer, a stepdaughter of Mrs. "Nat," is a very pretty type of [illegible] coloring, and one of the most popular debutantes of the current season. The list of subscribers to the [illegible] such well known people as Mrs. [illegible] Peirson and Miss Amory, and though by no means a young woman is a decided favorite. The Misses Alice Hall and Martha Phillips, daughters of one of Boston's [illegible] widows, Mrs. John S. Phillips, are among the season subscribers to the assemblies, and being rather young women are sure of a great deal of [illegible] during the season. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson and their daughters, the Misses Marion and Gladys Lawson, are as usual, on the season's list, are located some four or five rows from the front in the orchestra, and, as they are all devoted to music, it is safe to predict they will not miss a performance of the fortnight's repertoire.

Mr. Robert G. Shaw, who has been spending more or less time in Aiken, S. C., this winter, where he has been a prominent figure in the fashionable Boston winter colony of cottagers, has subscribed for two seats in the [illegible].

Dr. Charles E. Weld is among the fashionable Brookline people who are booked for the entire fortnight, as are Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Rice, of Commonwealth avenue, with their son and daughter in [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Bigelow, of Commonwealth avenue, with their son and daughter in law, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Bigelow, being in deep mourning for her father, Mr. Albert Heard Bigelow, whose death only occurred some eight or nine weeks ago, will not be of the fashionable Bigelow party. Mr. and Mrs. Ellen Prescott Parker, of Brookline, and members of the same family as that of General William Amory Pierce, [illegible] remainder in Italy [illegible]

HANDSOME YOUNG MATRONS.

Mrs. Francis T. Amory, whose brother, "Joe" Minot, is the popular [illegible] leader here, is said by some to be the handsomest of the younger matrons. She was the beautiful Grace Minot. Bishop Grafton's niece, and one of her handsomest gowns is of white [illegible] over white satin.

Mrs. Eugene V. R. Thayer wears among her [illegible] a gown of black [illegible] net heavily spangled in [illegible] jet. Her [illegible] regular [illegible]

Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, who always entertains a number of the artists during their engagements here, is very partial to [illegible] white, one of her handsomest toilettes, which she will without doubt wear during the week, is of pearl grey crepe de chine, the bodice of which is [illegible] in [illegible] with straps of black velvet and jet.

Of the debutantes one of the most admired will be Miss Sally Amory, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Charles Thayer. She is a decided brunette and wears white a great deal, and one of her handsomest gowns is [illegible] of white [illegible]

BACK FROM EUROPE.

I encountered Mrs. Edward Robinson, of Beacon street, at a concert this week, it being, as it happened, her first appearance in public since her return from Europe.

She looked remarkably well in a bolero of white satin [illegible] with [illegible] white lace trimmings, with which she wore a white hat, the white worn en traine and [illegible] of beauty, black satin.

Mrs. Robinson, whose husband was the former curator of the Museum of Fine Arts, has been abroad with Mr. and Mrs. Warren H. Cudworth, the present new Art Museum, to be erected shortly, and situated quite near the [illegible] new Art Gardner Museum in the Fenway, has been spending a portion of her trip in Europe in Naples.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia, are spending a few days at Aiken, S. C., where they arrived the early part of the week. The Cassatts have secured two rooms on the fourth floor, where they have rented one of the handsomest suites on the shore.

A Philadelphia engagement of great interest here is that of Miss Eugenia Mac[illegible] farlane, a sister of Judge Macfarlane, of Philadelphia, to [illegible] son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hall, of [illegible] street. Miss Macfarlane is a granddaughter of George Gilpin, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She is an artist of some ability. Mr. Hall [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] [illegible] of the Union League, [illegible] Philadelphia Society of Mayflower Descendants, [illegible] Colonial Wars and Sons of Revolution.

The engagement of Miss Pilsbury, daughter of the late Judge Pilsbury, of Minneapolis and Newton Centre, to [illegible] Dolphin and Newton Cricket clubs.

The large circle of friends here of Mrs. "Jim" Lindsay, of this city, will regret to learn she has been quite ill at her residence at Hamilton for the past fortnight or so. Mrs. Gardner, who was formerly Miss Constance Gage, is a daughter of Senator and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge.

It is learned that Mrs John L. Gardner has entirely refused to sit for her portrait to [illegible] the St. Louis Exposition as one of the [illegible] representative women. She will visit the Exhibition, however, in May, on her return she will probably open her North Shore home at once for the season, not going to Brookline until the Autumn. In December she will open the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum again for the Winter.

ON THE WAY HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold D. Corey, of Waverly avenue, Newton, after spending some three or four weeks at Hot Springs, Va., where they were registered at the Homestead Hotel, left on the middle of last week, and are at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York for a few days. Mr. Corey has been greatly benefited by the trip from his severe illness of some two years ago in the spring.

Mrs. William Canterbury and her daughter, Miss Gertrude Canterbury, of Beacon street, Brookline, who sailed from the port of Boston last Saturday, are contemplating a most interesting trip at some three months' duration. They are going direct to Italy.

Mr. Horace Hollander and Mr. Louis C. Benson, both of Newton, have just returned from a trip South. Mr. Hollander is a member of the Newton Polo Club of the North Shore, where he has one of the most attractive homes on the island.

Mr. Arthur W. Pope, a brother of Col. Albert A. Pope of this city and New York, returned to his residence on Tappan street in Brookline the early part of the week, having [illegible] trip to Washington.

Mr. Louis C. Whiting, formerly of Milton and a son-in-law of Mr. Robert M. Morse, of Boston, has been [illegible] losing a portion of the Winter in Jamaica. The many friends of Mr. Whiting will be delighted to learn he is greatly improved in health since his stay at a resort there.

A number of the smart New York element will be in town this week for the theatre of Miss Cornelia Otis Skinner. Mr. Dudley Clarke, which takes place at Trinity Church on Tuesday next. Miss Andrew being a niece of Mr. J. Hampden Cobb of that city.

President Henry S. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as the result of an attack of grippe, has gone to Hot Springs, Va.

SOCIETY HEARS STRAUSS.

I met an unusually large number of Boston's fashionable people at the Strauss recital in Symphony Hall last week. I could not but admire Miss Strauss' dress which was in white satin, en traine, with which she wore a crepe lace over-dress of exquisitely fine texture. Her decollette bodice, cut square in the corsage, was outlined in gold thread [illegible]

[illegible] de Anna Strauss is well [illegible] side, the [illegible] of the daughter of a well known [illegible] Carlos general who had never intended his daughter to lead a professional life. [illegible] was considered remarkably clever by [illegible] her, who missed her to do Elizabeth in [illegible] at the Bayreuth performances. She afterward became a [illegible] Her Italian and after a concert [illegible] they [illegible] since which time she has [illegible] studying [illegible] under Signor [illegible]

It was on their trip here a few weeks ago that Mr and Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears entertained them.

We are all glad to hear that young "Dick" Bennet of Concord, son of Colonel Richard F. Barrett, is fast convalescing from his recent and severe attack of grippe. Mr Barrett has been confined to his house for the past fortnight or so, and was not able to be up until this past week. Mr. Barrett, who owns some fine thoroughbreds, is to have two entries in the coming horse show here this month in the Ladies' Jumper, Sporting Person, and a pony class he has just purchased in the South, a Kentucky thoroughbred.

HORSE SHOW AUCTION.

The auction sale of the boxes for the horse show will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at Leonard's auction rooms on Bromfield street. The entire town exhibition will be [illegible] a number of notables in Mrs. Burke Roche, the Misses Hallie, Mr. F. H. Gravenor, Mrs. John Gerken and others equally well known in Newport and New York. Many of these people, too, will be among the [illegible] exhibitors, which is the first time they have figured here in that capacity.

The [illegible] is who figure among the [illegible] Montgomery Sears, Miss Fanny P. Mason, [illegible] entertained [illegible] and Mrs. Grover Cleveland during their visit to [illegible] Mrs. William H. Forbes, wife of Colonel Forbes, Miss Mary Jose[illegible] Thomas [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs.

JOHN SHEPARD, MERCHANT PRINCE, CELEBRATED DUAL ANNIVERSARY

Was Fifty Years in Affairs, Seventy Years in This Life, and was Object of Hearty Congratulations of Friends

Began Bottom of the Ladder, Rose up to be Head of Great Business House, and Public, Also a Private, Benefactor

JOHN SHEPARD.

JOHN SHEPARD DRIVING.

Reproduced from a Painting Showing His Famous Horses Millboy and Blondine.

Three [illegible] heir a [illegible] story, [illegible] just [illegible] anniversary from a [illegible] long h[illegible] he is the [illegible]

No. 280 Boylston street have been the scenes of numerous delightful parties.

Fond of Horses.

But no reference to this sterling merchant is complete without allusion to his fondness for horses. From the time when, as a lumber blower street tradesman, he [illegible] in his first horse, until now, he has been one of the most conspicuous figures in the world of good times drivers. He was one of the founders of the Gentlemen's Driving Club, and his horses have included some of the most famous of the roadster class.

Mr Shepard is foremost among the amateur drivers of fast horses in Boston. In the sleighing season you may always look for him out in the sun with one of his fast trotters. He drives horses for the pleasure he derives from them and does not keep a racing stable or breeding farm in an effort to make money.

For his own personal driving he took much pleasure with Blondine and Mill Boy, and once took the world's record with this famous pair, driving them in 2.22. That was in 1880, and they were then considered one of the greatest road teams in the country. It was only a short time, however, before that record was beaten by Aldine and Early Rose, owned by Mr Vanderbilt, Mr. Shepard having sold Aldine to Mr. Vanderbilt for $15,000.

Seldom Sells Favorites.

The present winter Mr Shepard has been driving Alix I and Trouble, and his favorite since Reina, now 13 years old. With Mr. Shepard's great love for horses he seldom sells an old favorite. After their best days have been passed he has given them away, and provided them with a comfortable home for the rest of their days.

Mr. Shepard has been twice married, and has a daughter and son, Mrs. Isabella Shepard, Jr., being one of the foremost merchants in Providence, where she owns a large department store and has other large property interests. His daughter is Mrs. W. S. Pitcairn of Bar on street, Boston.

Besides being president of the Shepard, Norwell Company, Mr. Shepard is a member of the Algonquin, Beacon, Tedesco and Technology Clubs, a director in the American Electric Fuse Service Company and the Commercial Bank, and a trustee of the Robert Brigham Hospital.

HISTORY OF JOHN SHEPARD IN BRIEF

Born in Canton, Mass., March 26, 1834.

While still in his teens, came to Boston and worked in a Washington street candy shop for $1 a week and board.

Clerk for J. A. Jones, 320 Hanover street, dry goods and small wares.

After nine years of careful saving, bought his employer out for $3000.

In 1861 removed to Tremont Row; January 1, 1865, removed to Winter street, the site of the present location, and founded firm of Shepard, Norwell Company.

July 4, 1866, Shepard, Norwell Company gathered the first comprehensive exhibit of American made goods ever made by any dry goods house in the United States.

March 26, 1904. The firm presented the Massachusetts General Hospital with $1,000,000 for the permanent endowment of a free bed, for the use of its employes, being the first instance of endowment by a business firm or corporation.

KEPT RECORD OF WIFE'S PERFIDY IN RED DIARY

TESTIMONY READ FROM BOOK WINS HUSBAND'S SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

OAKLAND, April 2.—A little red diary containing a tabulated statement made by him of alleged acts of misconduct on the part of his wife, Mrs. Melissa Dyer, played an important part March 24 in the hearing of the divorce suit brought by Robert Dyer, a contractor, once of Oakland, now of San Francisco. And the little red book, containing in black and white and [illegible] of [illegible] statutes of Mrs. Dyer, assisted in gaining for Dyer the separation he sought. Superior Judge J. Ellsworth held that the alleged misconduct recited in the diary was plain; was sustained by quotations from the diary and by witness.

Extreme cruelty was the ground on which Dyer brought his suit. He asked for the custody of their two year old child, Carl Dyer, which was granted him. When giving her testimony Mrs. Dyer renewed her lament of having kidnapped the little [illegible] the night of [illegible] and to this there was no denial made.

In his complaint Dyer charged one George Kane, a follower of the race track with having been the cause of his trouble. He asserted that his wife had known Kane before they were married. In 1898 and has continued the friendship. Let extracts from the little red diary tell the story:

September 17, 1903—Wife left home yesterday afternoon and stayed out all night. Came home to-day with George Kane.

September 19—Insulted receiver in my face and called me a vile name.

September 26—Wife left me today.

September 27—She has returned to-night.

October 13—Wife left home to-night.

October 14—Wife came home at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Asked her where she had been. Swore at me.

October 16—Remained away all night from home. Came home at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; got dinner for myself. Asked her where she was and got abused.

The [illegible] red diary continues to give notes of the nights Mrs. Dyer failed to return with her husband and the breakfast. The dates cover almost every other night in the months of July, August, September. Continuing the diary says:

November 20—I came home to dinner and found George Kane there. Ordered him to leave; wife invited him to come to dinner the next day.

November 27—Kane came to dinner.

November 28—She locked me out of the house to-day. Threw my clothes in the yard and told me not to come back. I reminded her of her marital vows and she cried and said, 'Put it in the back with a butcher knife.'

Other data of about the same nature as that given above is contained in the little red book. Judge Ellsworth refused to admit the [illegible] record as evidence, but he was permitted to read from it while giving his testimony.

A general denial was made by Mrs. Dyer in the charges, but her own brother and sister, Albert Sweezey and Mrs. Rebecca [illegible] respectively, corroborated in part the account of Dyer.

In giving her testimony it was stated that a pall had not been cast on the little red diary as wife's indulgences for the purpose of casting a shadow, but simply to record the perfidy of one woman.

PEPJUICE

(Trade-Name.)

The Wonderful Spring Tonic

Read the Testimony of Your Friends and Neighbors

A FEW OF OUR MANY TESTIMONIALS

WILLARD B. HALL

Company E—56th Mass. Vol.—1st Brigade—Army of the Potomac. 36 Marie Ave., Everett, Mass., says:

I can say that Jaynes' Pepjuice is a splendid tonic. I was suffering with **indigestion,** had a poor appetite, could not sleep at night, and was much troubled with **rheumatism** and **biliousness,** being dizzy at times. I am now taking the second bottle and feel very much better; in fact, I am so much improved that I have returned to work. After taking a few doses, I began to feel stronger, and have been improving ever since. It has regulated my bowels better than any **laxative** I know of.

I wish to thank you for the benefit your Pepjuice has been to me, and I shall recommend it to all my fellow comrades. It is the best cure for indigestion and dyspepsia that I know of.

Wishing you continued success, I remain,

WILLARD B. HALL.

MRS. CORA SMITH

88 Harvard St., Cambridgeport, Mass., says:

I consider it my duty to write and tell you of the wonderful effect your Pepjuice has had upon me. It may induce some other poor sufferer to get Pepjuice and be cured as I was. I suffered from **indigestion, dyspepsia,** and **constipation** for a long time, was **nervous, restless,** always tired, and could barely attend to my household duties. I tried several remedies, but received no benefit from them, when, as a last resort, my husband, one day, brought home a bottle of Pepjuice; and though we had no faith in it, I thought I would take a few doses just for trial's sake. The change was wonderful. I commenced to improve right away, and when I had finished the bottle, I felt as well as ever in my life. All this I owe to your **excellent remedy** —Pepjuice—which I shall recommend with pleasure to all my friends at every opportunity.

MRS. CORA SMITH.

MRS. S. P. BUMPUS

57 Cleveland Ave., Everett, Mass., says:

I took one bottle of your Pepjuice and it did me so much good I bought the second bottle, and find I am gaining every day. I have been suffering with a severe **stomach trouble,** and also with what is known as nursing sore mouth. If I drank tea, coffee, or even hot water, the feeling of **distress** I experienced was terrible. My stomach seemed to be on fire, and I could not eat plain food with any comfort. I am happy to say that Pepjuice has completely **driven away** the canker in my mouth, my food distresses me no longer, and I can drink tea or coffee without experiencing that **awful burning sensation.**

I shall feel grateful as long as I live for the new life Pepjuice has given me, and if I can say or do anything to recommend it, you may depend upon me to do it with the greatest pleasure. It is also a **splendid laxative,** and I certainly believe it to be the **best** tonic I know of to build up the system. I wish you the greatest success with this remedy.

MRS. S. P. BUMPUS.

Played Out? Use Pepjuice
Worn and Weary? Use Pepjuice
Stomach Trouble? Use Pepjuice
Bad Blood? Use Pepjuice
Nervous? Use Pepjuice
All Gone? Use Pepjuice
No Appetite? Use Pepjuice

Lazy and Logy? Use Pepjuice
Spring Tired? Use Pepjuice
Can't Eat? Use Pepjuice
Constipated? Use Pepjuice
Insomnia? Use Pepjuice
Distress After Eating? Use Pepjuice

You just can't help getting well if you use Pepjuice. We give you 63c. for the empty bottle if it does not cure

50 Washington St., Cor. Hanover
143 Summer St., Cor. South

JAYNES & CO.
Trade Mark.

129 Summer St.
877 Washington St., Opp. Oak

1,250 Bottles of Gas
Make One Bottle of Liquozone.

We require 1,250 cubic inches of gas to make one cubic inch of Liquozone. The gas is made in large part from the best oxygen producers. The process of reduction takes 14 days. It is this astounding condensation that gives Liquozone its power—the power to do what oxygen does.

A Million 50c Bottles Free.

The virtue of Liquozone lies in the fact that it does what oxygen does.

Oxygen is the vital part of air. It is Nature's great tonic, the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. It is oxygen that turns the blue blood to red in the lungs. It is oxygen that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. Oxygen is the nerve food—the blood food; and every function of life so depends on it that we could not live three minutes without it. And an excess of oxygen is certain destruction to every form of disease germ.

But oxygen is a gas, and unstable. An excess of oxygen cannot be held in the blood. Liquozone is a liquid, with all its virtues in permanent form and concentrated. It goes into the stomach, into the bowels, and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. That is the secret of its power.

Not Medicine.

Liquozone is not made by compounding acids or drugs; nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely from oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and fourteen days' time. Its results are due to the fact that a little of the liquid represents the virtues of an immense volume of the gas.

Liquozone is the result of a process which, for more than twenty years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It forms a vitalizing tonic with which no other known product can compare. It is the best thing in the world for you

Kills Inside Germs.

But the vital value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without harm to the tissues. There is nothing else known which will do that. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that almost all disease is due to germ disease.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables, and by carbonic—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter. Animals live by oxygen; vegetables by carbonic acid gas. And the life of one is, in excess, deadly to the other.

It is this fact that has enabled the discoverers of Liquozone to solve this greatest problem that medical men ever met. It has given us a product essential to the human body—a product which can go wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it; yet a product which no germ can resist. It is apparent that the results are inevitable, for no germ disease can exist after the germs are killed.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone—the highest price ever paid for a medicine—and we control the country. Before doing this we tested the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. We proved it in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable, including every disease which has been called incurable.

This price was paid because Liquozone will do more for sick humanity than all the skill in the world can accomplish without it. It will cure more sickness, end more suffering and save more lives than all the drugs combined. And now that this fact is generally known, we occupy four laboratories, with 22 floors and 600 employes, to supply the demand for Liquozone, and we are twenty carloads behind on demands for it to-day.

Germ Diseases.

The diseases in this list are known to be due to germs or their toxins, and medicine can only apply to them for medicine cannot kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do in germ troubles is to act as a tonic, giving Nature to overcome the germs. Such results are indirect and uncertain. They are as many of you know by experience, always doubtful and often impossible. They depend on the patient's condition.

Liquozone goes direct to the cause of the trouble and destroys it. We have often seen it end, in a week, diseases which had resisted medicine for years. And it cures diseases which medicine never cures. In any stage of any disease in this list, the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Kidney Diseases
Anæmia	La Grippe
Bronchitis	Leucorrhœa
Blood Poison	Liver Troubles
Boils—Ulcers	Malaria—Neuralgia
Bowel Troubles	Many Heart Troubles
Coughs—Colds	Piles—Pneumonia
Consumption	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Colic—Cramp	Rheumatism
Dandruff	Scrofula
Diarrh'a—Dysen	Skin Diseases
Dyspepsia—Diarrhœa	Stomach Troubles
Dandruff—Dropsy	Throat Troubles
Dyspepsia	Tubercu'osis
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tumors—Ulcers
Fevers—Gall Stones	Varicocele
Gastritis	Women's Diseases
Hay Fever—Influenza	

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammatory diseases—all contagious diseases—all the diseases caused by poisoned blood—all nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, everything is at once gone as to-day.

First Bottle Free.

To let all people know Liquozone we are spending $500,000 to give a million bottles away—one to each of a million sick ones. We do this to let the product itself prove what it can do. This seems the best way, the quickest way, to convince you.

If you need Liquozone, and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on your druggist for a regular 50c. bottle, and will pay your druggist for the expense for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course; not to those who have written us before.

The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations whatever. We shall never ask you to buy Liquozone; do as you wish when you try it. But—for your own sake—let us show you what this product is. Let us prove, at our expense, what it does. Certainly we would not buy a bottle and give it away if there was any doubt of results. You who want those results will send us the coupon to-day.

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and send it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be glad to supply for a test.

WANTED 1000 BOYS & GIRLS TO SELL our SEEDS

WE
TRUST YOU.
NO MONEY REQUIRED.
We Give Baby Carriages, Ghas. Arly Rifles, Watches, Bicycles, Solid Gold Rings, Parlor Games, Musical Instruments, Washing Machines, Dress Goods, Jewelry, Dishes, Premiums for selling our Flower Seed Collections
FLOWER SEEDS WITHOUT MONEY.
Magnificent Solid Silver 4-piece Tea Set
Solid Gold Watches, Rings, Bracelets, Lockets, Elegant Diamonds and handsome Engagement Rings, Automatic Sewing Machines Given to any Boy or Girl who sells 5 packages of our Beautiful Flowers and Vegetable Seeds at 10 cents each.

A Whole Flower Garden ALL for 10 Cts.

Each Collection contains **Five Packages** of the Choicest **Flower** Seed, and you sell the **Five** Packages for only **10 Cents.**

All your friends will buy, as most every one wants our beautiful flower seed collection.

They sell "like hot cakes."

You can earn one of these beautiful presents in a day. Order quick. No money required in advance. Send for **Seeds,** sell the 25 packages sent you, and return us **$2.50.** Then we will send you the **Beautiful Present** promptly. Address

WORLD SEED CO., Dept. 903, Boston, Mass.

YOUR CHOICE OF 50 ELEGANT PRESENTS

"Remember always that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement that any firm can have."

Truly yours,

JOHN SHEPARD, President.

Personally, Mr. Shepard is one of Boston's most genial men, and his personal friends are legion. Never having been greedy of gain, he measures success not so much in dollars and cents as in the amount of good he can do with his [illegible] life, [illegible] he will leave a [illegible] estate at Swampscott [illegible] home at

THE HEARST NEWSPAPERS

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER—Daily, Sunday, Weekly
LOS ANGELES EXAMINER—Daily and Sunday
CHICAGO AMERICAN—Evening. CHICAGO EXAMINER—Morning
CHICAGO AMERICAN AND EXAMINER—Sunday
NEW YORK AMERICAN—Morning. NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL
NEW YORK AMERICAN AND JOURNAL—Sunday
DAS MORGEN JOURNAL, German Edition, New York
BOSTON AMERICAN—Evening and Sunday.

Advertisements from New England Territory for any of these papers will be received at Boston Office, 80-82 Summer St.

LOCAL HOUSES OFFER FOR EASTER WEEK A SET OF DRAMATIC PIECES THAT MAKE UP A MENU FRESH, VARIED. TEMPTING

Maxine Elliott Will Appear as Star in "Her Own Way;" Lulu Glaser in "Dolly Varden" Coming Back.

SOME PLAYERS IN BOSTON THEATRES THIS WEEK.

Interesting Who Will Please Bostonians When Lent Is Not Laughed Since Lent Began.

EASTER week presents a strong list of attractions at the theatres. Boston will have its first opportunity on Monday night to see Maxine Elliott in a new comedy, which is to start the Hollis Street Theatre on their own way. Miss Elliott will be back in town with "Dolly Varden," sports and popular, this time at the Globe, after its great success there. "Her Own Way" is the name of Miss Elliott's new play. It is a story of Colonial days, which it has pleased its author to place in the city of Philadelphia. Diego Frazer has written the play, which is to be the first production of the season. Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" will be the attraction at the Castle Square theatre, where it will be the next week of its engagement. Mrs. Wiggs is a character of Alice Hegan Rice's two books, which have been dramatized by Anne Crawford Flexner

RUSSIAN SONGS FOR NEW ENGLAND WOMEN

MISS EDITH WESSELHOEFT SWIFT.

N. E. W. Press Association Has an Afternoon With the Great White Czar.

An afternoon with Russia was the program of the New England Women's Press Association at the Vendome one day the latter part week for the benefit of the Journalist Fund, when the parlors were filled with a large number of society people. Great credit is due Miss Marion Howard Brazier chairman of the committee who had the affair in charge.

Miss Swift contributed a number of Russian songs. She is particularly gifted and a niece of Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft of Boylston street.

The rooms were appropriately decorated for the occasion in the Russian Coat of Arms and Russian flag.

MANY PULPITS DYING OF TOO MUCH PROSPERITY

Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson Says Lethargic State of Boston Churches is Due to Lack of Enthusiasm.

"Are many pulpits in and around Boston dying of prosperity?"

Dr. P. S. Henson, of Tremont Temple, says they are, that they are dear that Aaron's rod, for that did 'a d e e, and they never do."

Some of the Hub preachers agree with the awesome fre. I. West. Of course, the view of Rev. Dr. Samuel Herrick of the Mt. Vernon church, "Better they should die of that disease than unprogressive." Still others think Dr. Henson has not been in Boston long enough to properly judge.

In response to a query of an AMERICAN reporter in reference to the statement credited to him, Dr. Henson said: "Yes, I have been correctly quoted as to words, but I did not mean to limit it to Boston alone or worse it is other. It is in this respect. I have been absent a year, it is true, and I came from the West, where people are said to be a bit breezier and a trifle more expressive, but I cannot say that I have any cause for making comparisons derogative to Boston. My statement was not intended to refer to Boston pulpits exclusively.

"I do feel, however, that there is a deplorable lack of spontaneity and enthusiasm in many of our pulpits and that this fact is instrumental in bringing about the lethargic state of the churches.

"In politics, in the theatre, intense life lets itself out in dramatic utterance, but in the pulpit it is all repression; repression which is advocated by example.

"A noted actor once said to a minister, 'You represent truth as if it were fiction and we represent fiction as if it were truth.' I believe there is food for thought in this assertion."

Dr. Henson's Model Prayer.

Asked to give an outline of what he should consider a model prayer, Dr. Henson explained that the Lord himself had given a model prayer in answer to a similar request from the disciples. "Lord, teach us how to pray," and therefore all prayers should be modeled after the Lord's prayer.

"It should begin with the address to the Lord, adoration being essential to proper prayer. 'Our Father who art in Heaven' is brief and as comprehensive as all else as need be); then the requests that relate to life glory, "hallowed be thy name, etc.' (Seek ye first the kingdom of Heaven) then follows requests for daily needs. 'Give us this day our daily bread,' the plea for forgiveness of sins and deliverance from temptations concomitant and unto the cogulation that used is the rest of the rul verse.

"There you have the model prayer, the prayer which, for simplicity, strength and beauty, surpasses all others.

"The substitute of prayers, continued Dr. Henson, is that they are not addressed to the Lord at all, but are simply orations to please the listener to by press them with the ability of the man who is uttering them.

"I certainly am not advocate ranting and boisterousness in the pulpit, nor do I believe in studied prayers, but if a formal prayer is to be made I should, by all means, recommend one sanctioned by age that Dr. Henson has dared to show the courage of his convictions and not even if they are not exactly to our taste. A little stirring up won't hurt even Boston."

Dr. Henson Pessimistic?

Rev. Dr. John Lindsay Withrow, of Park Street church, said: "Of course, we should all agree with Dr. Henson if the state of affairs he pictures really existed, but I believe he is taking a pessimistic view.

"Perhaps there is less dramatic demonstration in the pulpits nowadays, but I do not feel that it is any less sincere; merely, rather the outcome of civilization, which always brings conventionality in its train. Neither do I think it is to be condemned. Sincerity and hypocrisy, activity and lax practice for form in all the walks of life, and the church is no exception. I much prefer the present state of affairs to rant and declaiming methods."

Rev. Dr. Samuel Herrick, of the Mt. Vernon church, when shown Dr. Henson's statement to the effect that Boston pulpits are dying of prosperity exclaimed, "Better they should die of that disease than in prosperity."

"What can Dr. Henson know about it anyhow? He cannot, in the short time have found much opportunity for investigation himself, and to make such a criticism from second hand information would be rash indeed.

"I think Dr. Henson is not in a position to judge of Boston ministers and their work."

Has Courage of Convictions.

"Just so long as the Spirit moves—the Divine Spirit, I mean, should we pray," said Rev. Martin Wells, pastor of Berkeley Temple. "Every day church during Dr. Perin's absence. "Many a minister having his congregation in his power, is prone to indulge in flights of fancy which he knows they may be agreeable to his class of a right and proper plea, are still rather boring to hearers. Quotations from popular poets as Dr. Henson suggested, are a striking symbol of words on prayer in the proper sense of the word. On the whole I agree with Dr. Henson unless he really means that Boston pastors and Boston preachers are worse than others. Large certainly are not. There is a dying atmosphere surrounding some pulpits and churches, but there are other causes than the ones he names. However, I am glad Dr. Henson has dared to show the courage of his convictions and not even if they are not exactly to our taste. A little

HOUGHTON & DUTTON

Great Six=Day Bankrupt Sale

We will put on sale tomorrow morning the entire stocks of O. A. Lynch of 2241 and 3119-21 Washington St., Boston

By means of our SPOT CASH magnet we purchased these stocks at figures which enable us to offer them at the astonishing prices herein expressed. This sale will last till next Saturday night, and new lots from the bankrupt stocks will be added every day to meet the purchasing demand. In departments having no goods from the Lynch stocks, we will make prices so low as to present equal inducements. That this sale may lack nothing in drawing power, we will also give

DOUBLE GREEN TRADING STAMPS EVERY FORENOON THIS WEEK.

Let customers understand that purchases must be completed at—or before—12 o'clock sharp, in order to secure the double stamps.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

	Lynch Price	Our Price
VENISE GALOONS, neppenine and motif, white butter and ecru	25c	12½c
18 inch Net and white washable LACE ALLOVERS, for waists and yokes	75c	38c
TORCHON LACES, 2 to 3½ inches wide. Insertions to match	10c	5c
POINT DE PARIS and PLATT VALS and fancy white cotton washable Laces, 4 to 7 inches wide. Insertions to match	25c	12½c
ORIENTAL LACES and net top GUIPURE for sleeves; in good assortment of patterns. 5 to 8 inches wide	50c	25c
SILK CHIFFONS, 42 inches wide, black, white and cardinal	59c	29c

VEILINGS

18 inch Silk TUXEDO and fancy MESHLINES, plain and spotted black, brown, navy and complexion veilings, great assortment	25 to 50c	15c
CHIFFON MADE VEILS, 1¼ yds. long, hemstitched, plain and spotted, black, black and white, navy	50c	25c

HAMBURGS

CAMBRIC EDGES, 2 to 4 inches wide, insertions to match, hundreds of patterns	10c	5c
CAMBRIC and NAINSOOK EDGES, 4 to 7 inches wide, insertions to match	15c	9c
18 inch TUCKING, with pretty lace and embroidered, Insertions, splendid assortment of patterns, just right for waists	1.00	49c

LADIES' NECKWEAR

POINT VENISE LACE STOCK COLLARS, tab ends, white and butter colors	25c	12½c
FANCY SILK STOCKS, tab ends	25c	12½c
COLLAR and CUFF SETS, Persian pattern, on scrim and linen, also hemstitched, Swiss embroidered sets	25c	12½c
Silk and Washable STOCKS, Tab ends, white and colors. Swiss Embroidered STOCKS, White, tab ends. Point Venise Lace STOCKS. Black Jet STOCKS, Tab ends.	50c	25c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

	Lynch Price	Our Price
Ladies' all linen hemstitched	6c	3c
Ladies' all linen hemstitched, ⅛ and ¼ inch hems	12½c	7c
Ladies' fine Swiss embroidered, scalloped and hemstitched edges	25c	12½c
Ladies' fine Swiss, lace trimmed	25c	12½c
Ladies' fine linen cambric, sheer linen hemstitched, hand-embroidered initials	25c	3 for 25c
Ladies' fine Swiss embroidered, scalloped and hemstitched edges (extra fine and sheer)	25c to 38c	17c 3 for 50c
Men's all linen hemstitched, Good size and quality, 7c each, 12½c; indigo blue and turkey red, 24 inch, solid and light colors, 12½c each		4 for 25c 3 for 25c

GLOVES.

Women's full fashioned finished Lisle Lisle Gloves,	50c.	Lynch Price 25c.	Our Price 25c
Children's 2 clasp Kid Gloves,	1.00	Lynch Price 55c	Our Price 55c
Women's 2 clasp Kid Gloves,	88.	Lynch Price 39c	Our Price 39c
Women's 2 clasp Kid Gloves,	1.00	Lynch Price 69c	Our Price 69c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Day and Night Shirts

	Lynch Price	Our Price
Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, long and short linen bosoms, double back and front	75c.	33c
Men's Negligee Shirts, white and colored, some with detached cuffs	1.00 and 1.50	39c
Men's Negligee Shirts, white and colored, imported mercerized madras fronts, corded madras bodies to match	85c.	49c
Men's high grade woven Madras Negligee and stiff bosom shirts, hand tailored, detached cuffs	1.00 and 1.50	69c
Men's Night Shirts, fancy trimmed, with and without collars	75c.	33c
Odd Lots of white and colored Shirts slightly soiled	50c to 1.00	25c

Men's Suspenders and Collars

Men's and Boys' Elastic Web Suspenders	25c.	12½c
Men's Lisle Thread and heavy Elastic Web Suspenders	50c.	25c
Genuine French Guyot Suspenders,	50c.	33c
Men's hand embroidered Satin Suspenders,	1.50 and 2.00	69c

Lynch's stock of 15c. Linen Collars, 5¢ each.

Lynch's stock of 25c. Linen Cuffs, 10¢ per pair.

Men's Underwear and Half Hose

	Lynch Price	Our Price
Men's Real Egyptian balbrigan underwear, shirts long sleeves, drawers with double bicycle seat	50c.	25c
Men's combed Egyptian plain and ribbed underwear, shirts long and short sleeves, drawers, with double reenforced seats	50c.	39c
Men's medium weight silk finished balbrigan, shirts and Drawers, plain and ribbed	1.00	59c
Odd lots of Men's Shirts and Drawers, slightly soiled	25c. and 50c	15c
Men's Half Hose, black cashmere, wool mixed, and Fast Black maco cotton half hose	15c. and 25c.	9c per pr., 3 for 25c
Men's imported Hermsdorf fast black, with unbleached maco cotton soles, also embroidered Hale thread hose	50c. and 75c.	25c
Men's 50c. Imported fancy Half Hose,		25c
Men's Neckwear and Handkerchiefs, odd lots of Stocks, Bows and String Ties		
Lynch Price	25c. and 50c.	Our Price 3c
Men's finest and plain all silk Bows	25c.	Lynch Price 10c
Men's Silk Four-In-Hands, Imperials, Tecks and Puffs	25c. and 50c.	Lynch Price 15c
Men's English Squares, wide Four-In-Hands and Tecks	50c. and 1.00	Lynch Price 25c
Men's large size Irish Linen Handkerchiefs,	25c.	Lynch Price 12½c
Boys' Silk Handkerchiefs,	25c.	Lynch Price 12½c

MILLINERY

Straw Hats. All new fresh goods for this season.

Regularly	Now
75c. each	49c

Untrimmed Hats.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats. Lynch's stock on sale at rear of millinery department, some slightly soiled.

Lynch Price	Our Price
50c., 75c., $1.00 to $2.00	25c

Flowers.

	Lynch Price	Our Price
New fresh goods	40c. to $1.00	25c
Straw Braids	10c. to 15c.	5c
Muslin Roses, all colors	25c.	10c

RIBBONS

All Silk Taffeta and Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 1½ inches wide, all colors	9c	Lynch Price 2¢
All Silk Fancy Ribbons, in Pink only, 3½ inches wide	10c.	Our Price 5c
All Silk Taffeta and Satin Taffeta Ribbons, fine quality, 3 to 5 inches wide, most all colors	15c. to 25c.	Lynch Price 10¢ Our Price

HOSIERY

Boys' ribbed black COTTON HOSE,	10c.	Lynch Price 9¢, 3 for 25c Our Price
Misses' Lace Lisle Hose,	25c.	Lynch Price 16c Our Price
Infants' Cashmere Hose,	25c.	Lynch Price 15c, 2 for 25c Our Price
Women's full fashioned, black Cotton Hose,	25c.	Lynch Price 17c, 3 pair for 50c Our Price
Women's Maco Split Foot Hose,	25c.	Lynch Price 25c Our Price
Women's Lace Lisle Hose,	29c.	Lynch Price 17c Our Price
Women's Embroidered Drop Stitch Hose,	19c.	Lynch Price 9c, or 3 for 25c Our Price

UNDERWEAR

Children's medium weight VESTS and PANTS,	25c.	Our Price 10c
Boys' medium weight VESTS and DRAWERS, odd garments,	25c	Lynch Price 19c Our Price
Women's Lisle Thread VESTS,	29c	Lynch Price 18c, 3 for 50c Our Price
Women's Swiss Ribbed VESTS,	19c.	Lynch Price 9c, 3 for 25c Our Price

UMBRELLAS

Children's fast black Sefton Umbrellas, steel rod and frame, Congo handles		Lynch Price 19c Our Price
Children's fast black English Gloria School Umbrellas, steel rod and paragon frames, plain and fancy handles	$1.25	Lynch Price 69c Our Price
Boys' medium weight Gloria Umbrellas, fancy handles, case and tassel	75c. and $1.00	Lynch Price 49c Our Price
Men's and Women's 26 and 28-inch Fast Black Gloria Umbrellas	$1.00	Lynch Price 49c Our Price
Men's and Women's 26 and 28-inch English Mercerized Gloria Umbrellas, fancy handles, case and tassel		Lynch Price 69c Our Price
Men's and Women's 26 and 28 inch Silk Taffeta Umbrellas, fancy handles, case and tassel		Lynch Price 96c Our Price
Women's 26 inch All Silk Serge Umbrellas, black and colors, Princess handles	$3.00	Lynch Price 1.48 Our Price
Men's and Women's all silk Taffeta Umbrellas, sterling silver handles	$3.50 and $4.00	Lynch Price 1.98 Our Price
Women's high grade, all silk Umbrellas, long sterling silver mounted handles	$5.00 to $7.00	Lynch Price 3.48 Our Price

GARMENT DEPARTMENT.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear.

Coats. Women's covert and cheviot coats, silk lined.

Regularly	This Sale
8.50	4.98

Women's Coats. In box and half tight fitting styles.

Regularly	This Sale
10.00 to 12.00	7.49

Suits. Collarless Eton suits, in all-wool cheviots and mixtures.

Regularly	This Sale
15.50 to 18.50	9.98

Suits, made from fine all-wool materials, in a variety of styles.

Regularly	This Sale
19.00 and 22.50	11.98

Girls' Coats, with cape, braid trimmed (sizes 6 to 14 years).

Regularly	This Sale
7.50	2.98

Waists. Gingham, lawn and chambray shirt waists.

Lynch Price	Our Price
75c. to 1.00	25c

Cheviots, vestings, lawns, flannel and mercerized chambray.

Lynch Price	Our Price
1.00 to 2.00	49c

White mercerized and fancy cheviots, vestings, lawns, dimities, brilliantine.

Lynch Price	Our Price
1.50 to 2.75	75c

Kimonas. Lawn and Flannelette.

Lynch Price	Our Price
75c. to 1.00	49c

Wrappers. Percale, with shoulder capes, braid trimmed, flounce skirt, in a large variety of patterns.

Lynch Price	Our Price
1.00 to 1.50	69c

Fine percale, made extra full, braid trimmed, excellent assortment in light, medium and dark patterns, large variety of styles.

Lynch Price	Our Price
1.50 to 1.75	98c Each

House Gowns and TWO PIECE SUITS, Skirt and Waist.

Lynch Price	Our Price
1.75	98c

Waists. Imported vestings, cheviots, lawns and brilliantines.

Lynch Price	Our Price
2.50 to 4.50	98c

China Silk in white and black, trimmed with tucks or lace insertion and with tucks and hemstitching.

Lynch Price	Our Price
3.00 to 7.00	1.98

Ladies' Golf Sweaters and VESTS, made from fine yarn, all colors.

Lynch Price	Our Price
2.00 to 3.50	98c

COTTON UNDERWEAR.

Infants' Wear, Skirts and Corsets.

COTTON NIGHT GOWNS

Good cotton, trimmed with embroidery or lace

Lynch Price	Our Price
65c.	39c

Trimmed with embroidery or lace. Large variety to select from

Lynch Price	Our Price
1.00 to 1.25	49c

Fine Cotton Hamburg or lace trimmed.

Lynch Price	Our Price
1.25 to 1.75	59c

In a variety of desirable styles

Lynch Price	Our Price
1.50 to 1.99	75c

CORSETS.

Standard makes in White and Drab.

Lynch Price	Our Price
50c. to 75c.	19c

Royal Worcester, Kabo, H. H., F. P., P. S. and other standard makes.

Lynch Price	Our Price
1.00 to 1.50	49c

R and G, Royal Worcester, W. B., Thompson's W. B., and P. S. Corsets

Lynch Price	Our Price
1.50 to 2.50	59c

DRAWERS. Children's Drawers.

Lynch Price	Our Price
25c	12¢

Women's Drawers, trimmed with embroidery and tucks or lace.

Lynch Price	Our Price
39c	23c
50c	33c
75c	49c

FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS.

Trimmed with braid, others with ruffles, silk embroidered edge.

Lynch Price	Our Price
50c	29c
75c	39c
85c	49c
1.00	59c
1.50	75c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Children's Gingham Dresses (sizes 1 to 4 years).

Lynch Price	Our Price
39c	17c
50c	25c
75c	39c

Children's fine linen and lawn Dresses (sizes 2 to 6 years), trimmed with embroidery, braid and lace, white and colors.

Lynch Price	Our Price
50c	25c
1.00	49c
1.25	75c
2.00	1.19
3.00	1.49
3.50	1.98

INFANTS' BONNETS.

White silk and white lawn, large variety of styles.

Lynch Price	Our Price
50c	25c
85c	49c
1.25	75c

CORSET COVERS.

Fine cambric in a large variety of styles.

Lynch Price	Our Price
25c	19c
45c	25c
50c	39c
75c	49c

INFANTS' BONNETS.

Silk, trimmed, all colors.

Lynch Price	Our Price
75c. and $1.00	49c
$1.50 and $2.00	75c
$2.50 and $3.00	1.00
$3.50 and $4.00	1.50
$5.00 and $6.00	2.98

PETTICOATS.

Black Mercerized Sateen Petticoats, trimmed with ruffle.

Lynch Price	Our Price
2.00	98c

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Linen Section.

	Lynch Pr.	Our Pr.
HEAVY CREAM DAMASK, 60-inch	yard 75c	49c
50-inch	yard 59c	39c
BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 58 inch	yard 39c	20c
50 inch	yard 37½c	29c
60 inch	yard 62½c	42c
CREAM PATTERN CLOTHS, 2¼ yards long	98c	75c
BLEACHED PATTERN CLOTHS, 2¼x2¼ yards	5.00	3.00
2½x2½ yards	6.00	4.00
2½x3½ yards	8.00	5.50
Turkey Red Table Covers	8.50	5.50
Turkey Red Table Covers	1.00	75c

Napkins, Bleached Damask, fast selvage, 5 patterns:

Size 15x15	1.25	95c
Size 18x18	1.62½	1.19
Size 22½x22½	2.50	1.50
LINEN DIAPER, 18 inch size	1.25	1.00

White Goods.

Striped Waistings	18c	12½c
Lawns, 40-inch	17c	12½c
Turkish Towels	39c	29c

	Lynch Pr.	Our Pr.
Dress Linens, 27 inch in green checked and plaid		19c
DOTTED SWISS RING MUSLIN, in checks and fine mercerized	50c	37½c
Glass Towels, red check		12½c
Bleached Crash	10c	6¼c
Bleached Crash	7	5c
Unbleached Crash	10c	6¼c
Unbleached Crash	17c	8½c
Bleached Damask, 64 inch	50c	25c
Bleached Damask	1.00	59c
Tray Cloths		22c
French all-wool flannel, in large size	50c	29c
Dress Gingham, fine quality	19c	12½c

Bed Clothing.

Bleached Sheets, 72x90 inches	50c	35c
Bleached Pillow Cases	12½c	10c
Gray Blankets, heavy	2.25	1.50
White Blankets, heavy	3.00	2.19
Table Covers, brocaded stripe, 4-4 size	1.25	50c
Printed Dimities, fast colors, about 30 choice stripe	12½c	8¢
Printed Dress Lawns, striped	8c	5¢

BOSTON AMERICAN
50 PAGES.

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.

NEW YORK JOURNAL
50 PAGES

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POLICE CHIEF VITTUM ADMITS THAT HE IS PREPARING TO ARREST A PAGE SUSPECT TO-DAY!

MYSTERY OF PAGE TRAGEDY DEEPENS.

CONDUCTOR TELLS OF PASSENGER WHO PAID HIS FARE WITH A BLOODY HAND.

AN ENEMY OF THE PAGE FAMILY FOUND—$2,000 FUND RAISED IN WESTON TO HUNT SLAYER.

THREE KILLED, NINE HURT IN R. R. CRASH.

Fast Passenger Train on the Pennsylvania Crashes Into a Freight With Awful Force, Steam Scalding Many.

ONE LOCOMOTIVE GOES HALF THROUGH OTHER

Norristown, Pa., April 2. With a mighty crash one of the Pennsylvania railroad's finest trains was wrecked at Warwick station, in the suburbs of Pottstown this evening.

When the mile a minute passenger locomotive met a lumbering freight engine the pair reared in the air and then dropped one upon the other with the express engine nearly half way through the other. The first passenger car was more than half telescoped.

Broiled by Escaping Steam.

Men, women and children who had not been giving a minute's warning were pitched about in the whole train, but those in the first car suffered worst, many being tortured by escaping steam.

THE DEAD.

ANDREW PAGELY, engineer of passenger train, West Philadelphia, skull fractured.

JAMES HIRSCH, Reading, passenger in the first passenger coach, skull fractured and scalded.

FRANCIS COAVENTI, Philadelphia, neck broken by car seat.

INJURED—

James Weeks, conductor of express, Philadelphia, compound fracture of legs.

A. W. Lockhart, 146 Buttonwood street, Reading, compound fracture of leg, which was amputated.

James, Cassey, 5414 Harlem street, Philadelphia, foot crushed, internal injuries, also scalded.

William Boucher, 1718 Linden avenue, Baltimore, leg broken.

Henry Kratz, 1234 North Front street, Reading, compound fracture leg.

Henry Maizell, 1236 Hill Road, Reading, foot crushed.

William Cavanagh, Barnsboro, internal injuries and leg fractured.

Mrs. William Cavanagh, wife of former, similar injuries.

James Moore, 10930 Ogontz avenue, Philadelphia, compound fracture of leg, scalds.

Those injured are all in the Pottstown hospital, and their chances for recovery are about even.

Cripple Had Good Leg Broken.

A peculiar thing about Boucher is that he was going to spend Easter after having been in Reading with a broken leg.

Fully as many more injured were taken to Reading and others were removed to Philadelphia hospitals.

Gwyn G. Brooks, one of the owners of pigeons from Weeks at Bardsboro, was in the rear car, and though he escaped with no broken bones, he had every inch of clothing torn from him. Forgetting his appearance, he turned in and helped those who needed more assistance than he.

Two of the passenger coaches stayed on the track. The Shuylkill branch of the Pennsylvania railroad at the point of collision is single track.

Although the Pottsville trains have been running on the same schedule for years, the conductor of the freight started the train off the siding and had gone a hundred yards on the main track when the express hit it. The crew saw the express coming in time to jump and flee from danger. The dream of the passenger also escaped by jumping, but Engineer Pagely stuck to his post and applied the emergency brakes and reversed his lever, and dying so died a hero.

AMBASSADOR DRAPER'S LOCKED-OUT MOLDERS THREATEN BIG STRIKE

Workmen Say They Were Given Choice of Leaving Their Union or Losing Places.

Special to the Sunday American.

Milford, April 2—Claiming that one hundred of their number have been locked out because they refused to leave the union, the Moulders' International Union is considering the advisability of declaring a general strike at the works of the Draper Company, of which General W. L. Draper, former United States Ambassador to Italy, former Congressman and a close friend of many trust millionaires, is president.

The Draper Company are the largest manufacturers of cotton machinery in the world, with an extensive plant in Hopedale covering many acres and employing in the busy season 2,000 hands. They also have a big plant in Lancashire, Eng., and their patented machinery is also manufactured in other European countries.

The men declare that they were individually called into the office of the company from the work bench and given the alternative of leaving the union or being discharged. If they resigned from the union the promise of steady work was held out to them.

The moulders, with two exceptions, decided to leave their organization and accepted a lay off in preference. About thirty moulders are now at work in the shops, including day men, machine moulders and a few others, but these have not yet been approached by the company's representative and agreed to leave.

Action Declared a Lockout.

The action of the Draper Company has been declared a lockout and the members who were discharged against are receiving a $7 weekly benefit from the national organization. Thomas Van Preedout, Leary of Eighteenth street, Hopedale, and Scott Buck. The Union has not yet voted to declare a strike against the company and is careful not to precipitate one. One of the members told the AMERICAN representative tonight that they are now on the defensive, and are letting the Drapers do the leading.

Edwin S. Draper, who is mentioned for Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts on the Republican ticket next fall, is one of the directors, as is also George A. Draper, president of the Home Market Club of Boston, and George O. Draper, author of "Searching for Truth."

MRS. GEORGE GOULD OPERATED ON FOR APPENDICITIS ATTACK

Suffering Somewhat From Attendant Shock, but Complications Are Absent.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, April 2—Mrs. George J. Gould (Edith Kingdon) underwent a severe and dangerous operation for appendicitis was stated to-night at the home of Lucius Tuttle at Lakewood today.

The operation, it was said, was performed on last Wednesday and was a successful extirpation of surgical skill resulting in the complete removal of the congested appendix without producing serious complications. Mrs. Gould, it was said, bore the ordeal bravely, and, while suffering, is said to be in no danger.

HOLDS UP GIRL ON CROWDED STREET.

Held up and robbed on a crowded street early in the evening, Mary McGowan, who lives at No. 88 West Seventh street, South Boston, staggered into Station 6 last night, suffering from the effects of a blow delivered by a young thug.

While passing along West Seventh street between C and D streets, a young man sprang from a doorway, struck her in the face and seized her pocketbook which she was carrying in her hand.

The girl was thrown to the ground and lay stunned for a few moments. On recovering consciousness she reported to the police.

She described the fellow as a young man wearing a black hat and dark over coat.

After seizing her purse, which contained only $1.25, he ran down the street and was nearly out of sight when Miss McGowan came to herself.

Captain Wentzell sent several patrolmen in search of the miscreant, but his description could be found. Miss McGowan is twenty-four years old and is employed as a stenographer in a South Boston store.

BROWN MEN AT DISCOUNT AS BOARDERS.

"We don't care for little brown men for boarders, that's all. We hope they will prove good boarders, and as we have the right to select and all that sort of thing, out here in our boarding houses."

This is the discouraging reception that is greeting the certificated representatives of Dr. Samuel M. Lindsay, commissioner of education of Porto Rico, who wants to bring a small group of Porto Rican native teachers to spend the Harvard Summer School.

At all the Cambridge boarding houses to which the Cuban visitors of last year went several hundred young men and women from the newly liberated island have come over preparing for the March 15th. Assisted on passing in their examination papers, and their answers to questions.

But the poor profits cleaning house and they had gone," said James W. Lindsay, 12 Oxford street, and an A.M. in '03 said last evening, recalling the experiences of the Latin-American students on board in Cambridge. Their in essential ways of life smelling tobacco made the rest of the house nearly uninhabitable and they were certainly unclean.

"I never want to see any more Cubans or Porto Ricans either, at least not as boarders," said Mrs. Edwin Whitmarsh at 22A Irving street. "The experience of two was enough for me. Why, the men would get up in the middle of the night to smoke cigarettes, and the women seemed to think that powder was a perfect substitute for the bathtub."

"Those who didn't have the Cubans have heard about them," said William A. Brewster, No. 40 Kirkland street, another boarding house keeper, and I don't believe a corporal's guard could get me up in Cambridge to favor them."

THE WEATHER

For New England—Fair and cold Sunday, brisk west winds; Monday fair.

THE MURDERED WOMAN, MISS MABEL PAGE,

Drawn by Artist Burgess from a description of her furnished by Miss Susie Cutter, her nearest neighbor and long-time friend.

WILLIAM R. HEARST DISCUSSES "DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATISM"

"There Should Be No Mistake in What It Means," He Says, Expounding to the Democrats of Albany His Ideas of a Conservative Democracy.

BY BOSTON AMERICAN LEASED WIRE.

Albany, N. Y., April 2.—At a banquet of the Albany Democracy at Stanwix Hall to-night the following letter from Congressman William Randolph Hearst was read:

"Hon. Melvin G. Palliser, Lapeer—I appreciate the honor of your invitation to dine and discuss with you the Democratic situation in connection with the coming campaign, and I regret that I cannot be with you in person.

"If I may contribute a few words to your discussion, in response to your request, I should like to consider the question of conservatism in the party.

"The Democratic party has always been and should always be conservative. But there should be no mistake as to what Democratic conservatism means. The Democrats mean to conserve Democratic traditions, and the people's rights. They mean to keep alive the belief that all men really are created equal.

"The Democrats mean to conserve whatever is truly popular, truly Democratic and truly American in our form of government.

TO CONSERVE THE COUNTRY'S GREATNESS.

"The Democrats mean to preserve and perpetuate whatever has created the greatness and glory of our country and promoted the freedom, enlightenment and happiness of the American people.

"The Democrats mean to adhere to the idea that three candidates should represent them and not some financial philosophy. Have a right to know their confidence in them?

"IF A MAN REALLY MEANS TO SERVE THE PEOPLE LET HIM GO TO THEM FOR HIS NOMINATION. and then, when he is elected, he will represent only the people, and owe his preferment to the people alone.

"The people will know what he BELIEVES IN. He will be pledged to the promises on which he has personally and directly gone before them, and it will be his duty to carry out those promises.

"Under such circumstances there will be nothing to hinder him from putting into operation the ideas that have secured public indorsement, and he will be under obligation to no power or influence except the people of the United States.

RETURN TO ORIGINAL IDEA.

"This is in no sense an innovation but is, in point of fact, a return to the original plan and idea of government of this republic. The chief magistracy of

Continued on 24th Page 1st Column.

ALL CLUES FAIL WHEN RUN TO EARTH.

W. B. Colton Took Sharp Look at Wounded Man Who Boarded Car Near Weston Two Hours After the Tragedy

STORY OF LAUNDRYMAN WHO SAW MISS PAGE LAST

Describes Her Appearance a Short While Before Tragedy Maid of Miss Page Tells of Warning Her Mistress

THE four striking developments of the past few hours in the Mabel Page tragedy are

The police are on the trail of two suspects, and by this afternoon it is expected that one of them will be in custody.

Chief Darius B. Vittum admitted to an AMERICAN reporter at midnight that there were two suspects in mind.

"I am perfectly satisfied with the police work thus far," he said.

Who the suspects are he refused to say. He also refused to mention the nature of the evidence which directs suspicion to them. He fears publicity would put the men on their guard.

* * *

Second, the discovery that there was an enemy of the Page family who had been engaged in controversy with the father of the murdered woman, and who may have had a grudge against the daughters as well. The police learned of this person early in the evening, and spent the night in trying to find out how serious was this disagreement. THEY KNOW WHO THE MAN IS, but have no evidence as far to warrant action.

* * *

The third development is the statement of William B. Colton, conductor of an Auburndale electric car, who says that a man boarded his car on the afternoon of the tragedy, with his right hand stained with blood. This was about two hours after the murder was committed. The man acted nervously, kept his left hand in his coat pocket and generally attracted Colton's attention. Colton, by this time, knew of the crime. The stranger came from the direction of Weston, and Colton carefully scrutinized him, and has given a full description of the man to the police.

Colton did not make a full run on the car, so lost track of the passenger. The police pay little heed to this clew, but will try to find the man.

* * *

The fourth development of the night is the offer of rewards aggregating $2,500 for the arrest of the murderer. Five hundred dollars of this is offered by the Selectmen of Weston. The sum of $2,000 is offered through Mr. Francis Blake, the millionaire inventor of the Blake telephone transmitter.

* * *

LAST TO SEE MISS PAGE ALIVE.

The two persons who last saw the dead woman are Amy Roberts, the old family servant, and H. S. Maynard, a laundryman, who called and gave to Miss Page a package of laundry at 11:15 o'clock.

Amy Roberts, the servant, seemed to have some premonition of danger, for she had warned her mistress to carefully lock the door of the house, after she, the maid, started for Brookline to spend the day.

The maid has been employed in the

Continued On Page 32.

The BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN should be sold for 5 cents EVERYWHERE in New England.

Anyone asked to pay more than 5 cents please send notice to this office.

ASSASSIN WAS INSANE, THE MURDERED WOMAN'S COUSIN SAYS

Criticizes Medical Examiner Mead for Mistake He Made—Gives Graphic Pen Pictures of Dead.

BY MISS AMY D. ADAMS, Cousin of the Murdered Woman.

POINTS BROUGHT OUT BY MURDERED WOMAN'S COUSIN.

The assassin who murdered my poor cousin Mabel did so because his insane desire told him he must kill somebody, and she first crossed his path.

She never had a love affair.

Striking a home-loving girl, she devoted her life to her father and brother.

The people of Weston adored her.

There is a feeling in Weston that severe measures should be taken against Medical Examiner Mead. I can't understand how he made the great mistake he did.

MISS AMY D. ADAMS.

Miss Amy D. Adams, of Waltham, cousin of the murdered woman, who, outside of the father and brother, knew Miss Page more intimately than any other person, believes the crime was committed by an insane assassin. She described to the BOSTON AMERICAN Miss Page's personal appearance, characteristics, her love of home, brother and the villagers—particularly the young people. She can recall no incident in the past life of Miss Page that will suggest anything than can be worked into a clue to furnish the police. She criticizes Medical Examiner Mead for reporting the case as one of suicide and thus giving the murderer a full twelve hours' start.

The assassin who murdered my poor cousin Mabel did so because his insane desire told him he must kill somebody, and she first crossed his path. The crime is blacker and the mystery deeper than ever. Try as I will to recall some incident in the past life of Cousin Mabel that will suggest something, anything, that can be worked into a clew to furnish the police, I cannot. This weird crime has struck terror in my heart, and when I think of the years that Mabel and I passed together, the love that existed between us, it almost breaks my heart.

Mabel and I have always been very near to each other. We shared each other's sorrows and joys, and outside of her brother Harold and her father she confided more in me than any one else. She never had a love affair; she never kept company with any gentleman, and never received more than friendly attentions from anyone outside the family.

Strictly a home-loving girl, she devoted her life to her brother and father, comforting Uncle Edward in his old age and ailing her brother Harold in his work. She was extremely fond of him, and I don't believe I know of any brother and sister between whom there existed such a deep love. They were more like lovers than brother and sister, and I know this horrible tragedy has broken his heart.

MISS PAGE'S EARLY LIFE.

Mabel was [illegible] at the Misses Hubbard's private school on Newbury street, Bay State Boston, and never attended any other school or college. She was a musician of no mean ability, and during the long winter evenings she and Harold would sit for hours in the parlor of the homestead, he playing the violin and she accompanying him on the piano. They seemed to be so happy that you would refrain from intruding, for they certainly appeared like a pair of lovers. Both musicians, naturally their tastes were alike. She was artistic, too, embroidered beautifully and made original designs.

Mabel was [illegible] cultivated and charming [illegible]. Although she was no belle in society, she was a favorite among [illegible] and extensively we[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

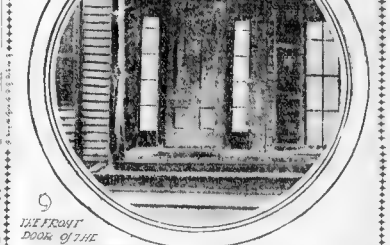
DAY OF GRIEF AND VAIN SEARCH FOR CLUES IN PAGE HOME.

AMY ROBERTS.

POLICE GUARDING THE PREMISES.

MURDER SCENE AND PERSONS CONCERNED.

In the large centre picture appear the Page home at Weston and its surroundings, with a glimpse of the room where Mabel Page's body was found. Edward Page is the slain woman's father. Amy Roberts is the trusted servant and friend of the family.



THE FRONT DOOR OF THE PAGE HOME.

TELLS HOW SHE LEFT SLAIN WOMAN

Amy Roberts, Miss Page's Servant, Gives Interesting Story of Parting Just Before Murder.

Miss Amy Roberts, the trusted servant in the family of Miss Page, the murdered girl, and the last member of the family to see her alive, told to an AMERICAN reporter yesterday (the first time that she has consented to speak), what happened up to the moment that she left the fatal day for a visit to Boston.

She spoke of Miss Page in most tender terms, and gave an interesting picture of the last hours of her mistress.

Miss Roberts's story to the AMERICAN, which is substantially the same as told to the police, is believed by the police. Chief Littum, of the Weston force, stated to an AMERICAN reporter last night that he had accounted for Miss Roberts's movements from the moment she left the house until she returned there after the murder was discovered.

By AMY ROBERTS, Trusted Servant and Friend of Mabel Page.

I hardly know where to begin to tell what I know about the tragedy. You see, from the time when I was a little girl I have lived in families related to the Pages. I was taken into the family of an aunt of the Pages, who died several years ago, and I grew up in this family. So, you see, I feel awfully about this affair.

Six years ago I came to Weston to live with the Pages. From the very first day I have been almost an equal in the house-hold. I think anything about my being the servant, and I never—why, of course, I thought about it—but they didn't make me feel it. And as the years have gone past I've continued to be just like one of the family.

It was such a lovely family—happy, cheerful, affectionate and devoted to the others. Since her mother's death Mabel took it awfully to heart—she has fairly worshipped the very ground her father and brother walked on.

But you want to know what sort of a girl Mabel was around the house. I used to get up early and get the breakfast for the family. Then Mabel used to come down about seven o'clock or half past. In the morning she would work around the kitchen a bit, sort of helping about the cooking or being served if there was about the house. And the heavy work, you know, Mabel seemed to like to be bothering around with me.

She liked to work, too, she gave lots of her time to it.

She was particularly fond of her hens, although she was fond of all kinds of animals. She used to feed the hens herself; in fact, would not let anybody else do it.

MABEL QUIT SOCIETY.

Before her mother's death, Mabel went out into society a good deal. She was a very lovable girl, although not especially a centre of fascinating. She didn't talk any nonsense, but was sensible, and had lots of friends. Mabel went to many of the local society affairs here in Weston, and later time and in the city in the Winter.

But when her mother died Mabel cut herself off almost entirely from her society friends. She never went to any dances; just stayed at home and took the very best care of her father and her brother. Mabel knew that her father was not very strong, and it seemed as if she did her best to try to fill her mother's place in looking after him.

On the morning of the murder, Thursday, I had the breakfast ready when Mabel came down at seven. The morning was damp and dreary, and Mabel remarked to me what a poor day it was, and how sorry she was that it wasn't sun-shiny when I was going out. But she seemed as cheery as usual and worked around the kitchen with me.

HURRIED HER OUT OF HOUSE.

I was going to leave at ten o'clock for town. The Pages have always given me any time off that I have wanted, and I also have had a regular afternoon off, if I want it. But usually I was quite willing to stay at home with Mabel. It is such a long ride into Cambridge, and I preferred to stay with Mabel because she was so good to me.

Well, I had to hurry my work some, and Mabel told me laughingly to leave it to her. So I dressed and while I was up-stairs Mabel finished the work in the kitchen, and prepared the feed for her hens.

When I came down-stairs and went out of the door to walk to Auburndale for my car I saw Mabel in the barn. She called to me with her back of hens in her hand.

Mabel smiled and said a cheery "Good-bye" to me, and then I went out of the driveway and down the road to the car line. And when I was a little way down the street a looked back and Mabel was standing near the door of the barn.

That was the last time I ever saw Mabel alive. I didn't see any suspicious persons on the road, although I had heard that some tramps had been seen in the neighborhood. I met the laundry man on the way to our house. That must have been a little before eleven.

CAN'T IMAGINE WHO KILLED HER

Who do I think committed the crime? Why, I haven't any idea at all. I have been so flustered since I got back on Thursday night that I haven't had time to think much about it.

I really don't know of any one who would want to kill Mabel. She never had any enemies; she wasn't of a quarrelling disposition. And I certainly do not know of any one who would have a grudge against her.

[illegible] I don't like her. They [illegible] I don't like her. They [illegible] I don't like her. They [

DEEPEST MYSTERY POLICE HAVE EVER BEEN ASKED TO SOLVE!

Lack of Motive Handicaps the Sleuths and They Frankly Admit They Don't Know Which Way to Turn Next.

Believe the First Blow Struck Was in Miss Page's Back as She Was Leaning Over a Bureau Drawer in Her Room.

Never in the criminal history of the State have the police, who are straining every nerve in the Page case, started with so little encouragement.

The mystery of it all shrouds the death of Annie Sturtevant at Medford offered them more hope when they went to work on it than does this case.

In the Sturtevant case there is not much as a suspicion. There is not even the theory of robbery to aid them. They cannot even search for a creep of a new hallelujah girl. Such a thing couldn't exist.

They arrest 6, 7, 8 or 9, any person who will come in the path of Mabel Page. If they do, the chances are that the accused man has left a clue, which will have positive like crime and that some suspicions that a man would likely be the kinds of a clue that investigators are dying all for but in this gruesome crime.

We have no finger, a footprint, a thing even, nor even a possible motive," says Chief of Police Marcus Vittum.

In the house there was not a bit of mud, not a thing disturbed, not an article gone, nor was there a sign on the clothing of the dead woman to indicate that passion could have been responsible for her death.

Night Officer Dunn said to the AMERICAN that it was a mystery which he expected would be one of the deepest the State police have ever been asked to solve.

NOT A SINGLE CLUE.

"I have found nothing in the case which will a good man could use. We are up against it, that's all. Not a single thing for [illegible] on possible of [illegible] in the house that would help [illegible] suspicion [illegible] Page. We [illegible] in the house [illegible] and [illegible] under [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIREMEN'S LIFE KNOWS NO IDLE MOMENTS.

Nearly Every Minute During the Twenty-Four Hours Is Occupied by Active Labor or in Necessary Sleep.

STRONG ARGUMENT BY "ONE DAY IN FIVE" BILL

The advocates of the bill now before the legislature, providing that firemen in large cities shall be given one day's leave of absence for every five days of duty performed, to disabuse the public mind and the mind of the Committee on Cities of the impression that the firemen's life is one of idleness, have prepared a statement showing what is required of the firemen in the Boston fire department, which is taken as a model by the majority of the other departments in the State.

The drivers in the Boston department begin the day at 6:45 a. m. in Summer and at 6:45 o'clock in Winter receiving a call from the fire patrol. They then take their horses and ride them a part each for exercise for three-quarters of an hour, after which they return to the houses and take up the routine of the day with their fellows.

Four Watches in 24 Hours.

At all times there is a man on floor watch in each house, the day being divided into four watches—the day watch from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., the next from 6 to midnight, the next from midnight to 4 of which he is allowed to sleep if he can, and the next from 4 to 10 a. m. The man on watch must spend his time at the desk on the floor provided there and is allowed to leave the house only in case of alarm, release by the driver who relieves him for the watch, or to fix the apparatus. During his tour of duty he is not allowed to read.

All Up at 6:45.

At 6:45 a. m. each house is awakened by the watch, dressed, their beds made, and by the time they are ready to sit down to breakfast at 7 o'clock the watch has finished cleaning the floors and the men are ready to eat. Dinner is served at 12 o'clock, and supper at 6 o'clock. After supper the men are free to do as they please, but must be in bed by 10 o'clock.

Roll Call at 10.

At 10 the roll is called, and every fireman must be present. Any neglect uniform and shoes polished to last night's exhibition of the day's duty, and which are found by the fire commissioner.

After 10, if the call is not received at a fire during the night, the men are allowed to get to bed. In some houses, and in all the larger houses, one man is detailed to keep awake all night, and he is relieved every hour by another man. In the larger houses, where there are more than one company, the men are detailed in turn to keep awake. In some houses the men are detailed to keep awake for only a few hours after midnight, the others being allowed to sleep undisturbed.

Hard Work After Big Fires.

After a big fire, no matter how many hours may have been spent in fighting it, the firemen must make a thorough clean-up of their apparatus and quarters. Any one of these duties might require the whole night to perform, so that the time for rest is frequently cut short. Sometimes the men are detailed to watch in the morning, so that they may be relieved in time to get their breakfast before the call comes.

Recently a fireman was fined for breaking with his wife when he met her on the street.

STOLE BABY'S BODY FROM WAGON OF UNDERTAKER.

Meanest Robber in New York Got Off With Casket While Driver Was Getting Gloves from Shop Before Starting.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, April 2—The meanest thief in New York turned up in the Mercer Street Police Precinct. He had stolen the dead body of a baby from an undertaker's wagon standing in front of J. Winterbottom's undertaking establishment, at No. 106 Spring street.

The body had been placed in a tiny white casket. One of Winterbottom's men had been ordered to take it to Evergreen Cemetery for burial.

The man returned to the shop for his driving gloves after he had placed the little baby in the wagon. He was gone only a few minutes, but when he returned the body was missing. Although there were a number of people in the street, none had seen the thief.

The theft was reported to the police. Captain Daniel Brennan at once assigned two detectives to search for the thief.

"It seems incredible that any one could steal a child in broad daylight," he said. "The theft of a corpse is a serious crime."

WHITE HOUSE READY FOR THE EGG ROLLERS

WASHINGTON, April 2—The grassy slopes of the White House grounds are all ready to receive the attack of the Easter egg rollers next Monday. A force of gardeners has been working hard for several days to put the sward and flower beds in as smooth a condition of defense as possible by striking around them fences of

HER FACE IS ADMIRED IN ALL CIVILIZED COUNTRIES ON EARTH

Photo by CHICKERING

ELSIE RICHMOND, WHOSE PHOTOGRAPHS ARE KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

This beautiful Boston girl, recently divorced from Joseph Lovering, has been photographed oftener than any other woman in America. She is now in doubt whether to become a professional model or to attempt a career upon the stage.

Beautiful Elsie Richmond, Who Has Separated from Her Husband, Holds Record for Being Photographed

Do you know the girl in the accompanying [illegible] picture?

If you have seen her pictured face over and over again, She is Elsie Richmond born and bred in Boston, the daughter of a [illegible] family who was not a little disappointed at the attention she received as a natural consequence of her beauty. Several more than ordinarily handsome sisters or perhaps brothers would have benefited by the matter to some extent, but Elsie Richmond has monopolized the public admiration.

And with that pictures of this Boston girl have been scattered over the earth. Her every photographic aspect of beauty has been recorded by the camera selection of [illegible] and [illegible] types, image [illegible] and Pre-Raphaelite [illegible] pose of her [illegible] spoke are eagerly [illegible] in the Union. In Paris [illegible] in Japan. There is scarcely a [illegible] to find the beauty, grace and [illegible] can be expressed that she has not [illegible] of. There is many a [illegible] who show some of the most [illegible] of her pictures.

She is now, at twenty-one years of age, [illegible] from Joseph Lovering, an engineer, [illegible] the Boston Elevated [illegible]. Mr. Lovering filed a cross-libel, which he asked that her conduct was such as to [illegible] wife ought to be. [illegible] and well, at differ- [illegible] so far it has only been [illegible] interested folks which [illegible] attracted.

Coquelin Loved Her.

Coquelin, the great French actor, was [illegible] by her beauty, and [illegible] while she was a supernumerary [illegible] and during her last [illegible] he used her to go with him [illegible] pleasant afternoons [illegible] to eat lunch of bonbons in Amer- [illegible] was supposed at the time [illegible] to be in love with her.

[illegible] offer of the French and [illegible] it was telling him her [illegible] to go to Boston and marry [illegible] a fortune.

"[illegible] in vain," he cried, "[illegible] You are not the beautiful [illegible] that I have engagements [illegible] that I have [illegible] to Boston [illegible] I will [illegible] to Boston [illegible] short."

[illegible] she answered simply [illegible] after a time [illegible] than fame."

[illegible] Castle [illegible] was married to [illegible] Lovering.

It is reports that I have up to this time been engaged to actual [illegible] are not true in any sense. [illegible] It is true that I have had [illegible] pictures taken by a noted photographer, and that most of them have been [illegible] when quite a young girl to go to the studio to have my photograph made. I seemed to take a great liking to the [illegible] and asked me if there would be any objections to his placing some of my photographs in his studio. I [illegible] the idea of fame. I only [illegible] I told him that I would have no objection to his doing so, and [illegible] that I [illegible] have any [illegible] photographs that I wanted. Later [illegible] I was never being purchased for [illegible] and were even sold in the [illegible] without my knowledge or consent. [illegible] being received [illegible] and was asked that it be exceedingly [illegible] I never [illegible] and to take [illegible] and have refused to do the work [illegible] I have made it a rule [illegible] and that I could earn [illegible] in other ways without devoting a part [illegible] of time to it.

May Try the Stage.

[illegible] maybe to the stage. It is [illegible] I have received [illegible] and [illegible] I have [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TRUST'S GRIP ON LIFE'S NECESSITIES FIRMER THAN EVER

DON'T BE FRIGHTENED—YET.

How the Trusts are Robbing the Workingmen of Boston.

THE TRUSTS' SIDE.	1903.	1904.
Flour, per barrel	$3 60	$4 25
Bread, per pound	05	07
Eggs, Western, per dozen	17	19
Eggs, Eastern, per dozen	23	35
Eggs, best, per dozen	25	28
Butter, cooking, per pound	20	24
Butter, best, per pound	22	28
Cheese, per pound	15	20
Rump steak, per pound	20	30
Lamb chops, per pound	15	20
Roast beef, per pound	12	15
Sugar, per pound	05	05½

Increase in prices ranges from one to thirty per cent.
Increase in wages has not been five per cent.

THE WORKERS' SIDE. 1903—1904.

To an AMERICAN reporter, Saturday, a young man said: "Do you know that while I am getting the same salary I did a year ago, I am getting $5 less each week. I got $30 then. I get $70 now. But $5 goes each week to the trusts. That is, it costs me $5 more a week to buy necessities than it did a year ago

Another, and an older man, said: "I find it getting harder to live each year. Prices are going up right along, but my weekly wages are the same as three years ago. I get $30 a week, and where that kept the family pretty well a year ago, it keeps them pretty poorly now. I have two boys that I would like to have attend school, but they will have to work and add their mite to our income. It hits a man hard to deprive his boys of their education."

Owing to the increase in prices of the necessaries of life, a dollar is worth less to the Boston workingman to-day than at any other time in history.

The trusts, in some cases, when forced by the men themselves, have raised wages during the past year. It is probably true that a general average of the wages paid throughout the country would show a small percentage of increase. But in reality, the workingman gets less than ever.

What the trusts grudgingly give away with one hand, they speedily recover two-fold with the other.

Thus there is not a single article among those which are absolutely necessary to sustain life, but which costs more in Boston this year than it did last. It will be remembered that prices were even then thought to be at high water mark. But instead of decreasing, they have leaped skyward

To the Standard Oil Trust, the people owe their acknowledgments for the increased prices of kerosene, and other oil products.

The Beef Trust has kept up its work of "stiffening" the prices of beef, pork, mutton, etc., which brought forth such a storm of protest two years ago.

These protests had no effect whatever. The prices remained at the same point. The explanation being given that cattle were scarce and dear. According to the Secretary of Agriculture for the United States, cattle are abundant, and the men who raise them receive such a pittance for them that they are scarcely worth raising. But the price of beef is still high, and continues to rise.

To the Beef Trust also, well protected by a Republican tariff of 3 per cent. on hides, is due the fact that the shoes which the workingmen and his family wear are worth about half the shoes that the same price would buy him a few years ago.

"We sell shoes at the same prices that we did before," remarked a Lynn shoe manufacturer to an AMERICAN reporter, "but we have to 'skin' them. That is, we are forced to use leather of poorer quality in order to make any profit at all."

The Steel Trust maintains its extortionate rates for all articles used in building and structural work. That is, it does if the purchaser is American. To its foreign customers, operating under the sliding wing of the tariff, it is more generous, and frequently cuts its prices in half in order to secure trade.

But the extortions in this country are the inevitable result of raising duties. It makes building expensive. Houses cost more, as there is not a single article, from the simple nails to interior decorations which is not enriched by the tariff, and which is not thereby increased in price. This in its way it is harder to get decent houses at prices which the workingman, burdened as he is, can afford to think, can pay.

The Coal Trust has made millions of dollars since the settlement of the great strike. The award made to the anthracite miners gave them a few cents additional on each ton of hard coal mined.

The famine prices charged during the strike by the operators, of whom "Divine Right" Baer is the head, are practically retained, and they make about $1.75 more on each ton mined, ever since the men returned to work!

This is why the workingman in Boston pays, on an average, $2 a ton more for the coal he burns, whether it is pea, egg, stove or furnace size.

The same is true of the clothes he wears, the furniture he buys, the food he eats.

As certainly as his wages have been increased, his outlay expenses have jumped up, in the proportion of two to one. It is a serious situation in the estimation of thoughtful men and, in fact, of all good Americans, irrespective of party. A growing belief that the remedy for existing conditions will be found in becoming familiar with what is cried, and must soon be demanded. If the country would escape disaster

WIFE GETS FINE AND REPAYS HUBBY

Court Demanded $20 in a 3-Year-Old Non-Support Case.

Charles Cooper, a grocer, sentenced to pay $20 for not supporting his wife, produced a $20 bill in the Somerville courts. and passed it to Clerk Chapin

It was a three-year old case on which Cooper had been arrested. His wife accompanied him to court.

Mr. Chapin took the money and gave it to Cooper's wife. She promptly passed it to her husband, who put it back in his pocket. Everybody seemed satisfied.

Cooper and his wife left the court hand in hand.

TEN THOUSAND MINERS ACCEPT REDUCTION

A today, April 2. After a long debate the miners of the central field to-day accepted the compromise scale formulated by the joint scale committee. The reduction is 6.43 per cent.

The miners and operators all left for their homes this afternoon to carry the news of peace to 10,000 employes

MRS. DIS DE BAR GAVE HER JEWELS

So Claimed Woman Charged with Larceny of Valuables.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, April 2. When Mrs Cath erine Roth, 50 years old, of No 1761 Sixth avenue, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court today, charged with grand larceny, she declared that much of the property taken by the police was given to her by the spiritualistic medium, Anabella Isle de Bar, now serving a term of imprisonment in England for swindling

Valuables which Mrs. Roth said were at one time the property of Mrs. Isle de Bar, included a valuable hair shawl, which, the police say, an expert valued at $1,400, not from the value of the hair, but from its extremely rare design

Other goods were a necklace with diamond pendant the necklace being of sapphires, rubies and pearls. This, it was said, was worn by Mrs Isle de Bar during her spiritualistic trances. Two diamond brooches and two diamond earrings were also found as well as other necklaces, set with different jewels, and a quantity of trinkets.

HE DIES RATHER THAN BURDEN HIS SON.

William H. Horan, 53 Years Old, Despondent and Out of Work, Commits Suicide by Shooting Himself in Head

Fearing that he was becoming a burden on his son, William H. Horan, fifty-three years old, an electrical engineer of No. 20 Sexton street, Dorchester, despondent and out of work committed suicide in Franklin Park yesterday by shooting him self through the head. He was found lying dead a few moments later by a policeman of the Dana Hill station

The self-inflicted bullet wound was the cause of death, according to the City Hospital surgeon who performed the autopsy. It was later identified by means of a letter the suicide had written to his son, telling him he intended taking his life. The letter, which explains the cause of the engineer's tragic ending and the troubles that led up to it, is as follows:

My dear boy

It is with a breaking heart that I write these lines, but it is no use trying to continue this struggle. A dull, listless mind and body have succumbed. Much as I wish it, at my time of life I do not see a chance that it was a frightful decree of fate that I should get sick in this foreign country. You know well what I have had to contend with, and how I did all possible to avoid it. But it was to be, and I must submit to that decree as well.

Don't grieve over me, my son, my dear boy, for I am not worth it. I have loved you and Beatrice with all my heart, and only wish to God that I could be of help to you, but I am only prolonging the agony from day to day. The little money would soon be gone and then I would be a helpless burden. I have tried to think that you would be better off for me considering my former efforts, but it seems now it is only prolonging the terrible torture of my unhappy life. Try and think of me at my best. The thought of the truth which will surely bring you relief when I am no more I realize is cruel, but it will be well with you comfort me in some form or another

WM J HORAN,
20 Sexton street Dorchester

Please forward to the nearest address

STRANGER HANDS THE BOOTY BACK

Just after dark the bell summoned Mrs. Percy Haynes, 845 Brookline street, Cambridge, to the door. A stranger stood there, his cost collar turned up about his face, a large package in his hand. He handed it to Mrs Haynes without a word, ran down the steps and disappeared.

Mrs. Haynes took the bundle into the house, opened it, and found a lot of silverware that was stolen from the house Thursday. Not a piece was missing.

DEATH OF MOTHER OF MRS. HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

With her daughter Louise, the wife of Harrison Gray Otis, millionaire and ex-owner, Mrs. Margaret McNamara, who died in Charlestown yesterday, concluded a life of unselfish devotion and fidelity to a mother's duties that is remarkable.

Among the large circle of friends who mourn her decease, the interesting union of her daughter with the grandson of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence is vividly recalled.

The dead woman was the wife of an Irish lady, John H. McNamara, who ran a small shop in old Charlestown. Her daughter is now with H. McNeary who runs the bakery at the old stand, and Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis. The wife of McNamara died a few years ago. Mrs. Otis lives in a Beacon street dwelling in a style not at her pretty country place in Winthrop

In this tribute to the deceased is sincere and warm. His described her as a most unselfish woman, a devoted wife and mother, and a remarkably keen, intelligent and interesting woman

PAINTERS TO STRIKE FOR NEW WAGE SCALE.

Because the master painters would not grant their demands, about 300 journeymen in Malden and Medford went on strike yesterday. Monday they are in Chelsea with similar work until the bosses accept their terms.

The strike was precipitated by some time but owning to repeated promises that the men let matters the heads settled have refused from radical measures. At last they decided that the time had come to bring the bosses to terms, and the strike resulted

The meeting of the Painters' Union, in Union Hall, Malden, last night, was enthusiastic. More than 100 were present When the question was put to strike, not a dissenting voice was heard. After the meeting this statement was issued:

"Not a union painter is working in Malden except for John Hitch, who signed the agreement. He has been notified that he cannot be a member of the union and has been fined $25. Mr Hitch is working for less than the Boston scale of wages prevails.

"The journeymen want $2.50 as in force at Cole's until April first and the masters offer $ 2.50. It has been two years since the last raise. We have met at each with the bosses, the present contract having been in force up to March 31, 1904. Since this time we have tried to come to an agreement but to no avail. We found [illegible] the masters would not [illegible] the members of the union in the city, for many are at work in Boston, where the Boston scale of wages prevails.

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"William Fuegenson, president; Jere H. Sullivan, Bert Gooch, Walter Lewis, Wilfred Wall, strike committee."

In Medford after a similar meeting the question, it was decided last night to strike. In Chelsea some of the master painters have signed the agreement, but many have not. The men, about fifty in number, employed by the latter, will go out to-morrow

DIED AFTER LIFE OF 76 YEARS IN OLD HOME

Providence, R. I., April 2.—Mrs. Abby Luther, the oldest person in North Scituate, and one of the oldest in Southern Massachusetts, is dead at her home, aged ninety-nine years, six months and nineteen days. She had lived in the old homestead seventy-six years. She leaves five sons and a daughter, who were at a family reunion on her last birthday.

325 DUTCHMEN KILLED; 451 REBELS.

Bloody Battle in Northern Sumatra—Tribesmen Put to Rout After Bitter Fight—They Have Modern Arms

Amsterdam, April 2. A telegram received from the commander of the Dutch column operating against the natives of Achin, Northern Sumatra, who have steadfastly refused to acknowledge Dutch rule, tells of a battle fought there which resulted in a victory for the Dutch, but at fearful cost.

The Dutch forces, by means of series of forced marches, succeeded in surrounding the village of Gaudeboelan, where a force of nearly 5,000 hostile tribesmen were encamped. The latter were well armed with modern rifles and fought with the energy of despair. But for their small caliber rapid fire guns, the Dutch would have been defeated before the tribesmen were compelled to flee the Dutch, 325.

The loss to the rebels is estimated at 451, while the wounded will run into a figure. The Dutch forces are endeavoring to follow up the advantage of their victory and are in close pursuit of the tribesmen

"MRS. JACK'S" WARD IS DEAD IN MAINE

Special to Boston Sunday American.

Bangor, April 2—Daniel Ingalls, one of the three Ingalls brothers who have lived for many years by themselves on Little Spruce Island, passed away last week. They have frequently been spoken of as Mrs Jack Gardner's hermits," owing to the fact that the island which they occupied is the property of the Gardners of Boston, and also to the fact that in a way the hermits have been cared for by that family.

Twenty-four years have passed since they settled there, and until a year ago, when William, the eldest, died, the trio remained unbroken. Several years ago one, Daniel, a man identified with the firm of his elder brother, and went to a remote part of the island, where he erected a hut for himself and undertook to live apart from all others. A reconciliation was effected later

A SUIT for SPRING

MADE BY US

Will give the wearer a nobby appearance, lasting wear and complete satisfaction at a reasonable price—

17.50

H. Newman & Son, (Inc.)
TAILORS, 4 School St.
Open Evenings.

GROSS & STRAUSS.

Comprehensive Display

INCLUDING EVERY REQUISITE IN

WOMEN'S ATTIRE

SAY what you will the new styles in Suits, Waists and Millinery are not fixed till after Easter.

We know that hundreds of prudent, careful shoppers wait till after Easter before buying their Easter things. Certain it is that you will buy to-morrow with fuller knowledge and be better satisfied that you are getting what you really want than you could have done two weeks ago. We are prepared for your critical after-Easter purchasing as never before in the history of this store.

DRESS SUITS

Dress Suits, Panama and broadcloth, black and colors, made over taffeta silk drop skirt. Value $23.00 ..... 15.00

Dress Suits, Imported Panama cloth, black and colors, made over taffeta silk (drop skirt); new model. Value $37.50... 26.50

Dress Suits, French voile, in all the newest shades, made over train taffeta silk, drop skirt. Value $60.00..... 39.75

WALKING SUITS

We have taken from our stock $15.00, and $18.00 *Walking Suits*, in cheviot mixtures. Special for Monday..... 10.00

Walking Suits, imported mixtures and covert cloth, jacket and Eton effect. Value $20.00..... 15.00

Walking Suits, in broadcloth and English mixtures, which cannot be duplicated at the price..... 25.00

SPECIAL

Taffeta Silk Skirt Waist Suits, in plain colors and checks, $22.50 values..... 15.00

JACKETS

Covert Cloth and Black Cheviot Coats, lined with good quality satin..... 7.95

Worumbo Covert; this is the finest quality of covert used, strapped seam effect, lined with taffeta. Value $20.00..... 12.50

Worumbo's Best Covert, collarless effect, full bell sleeve; a very stylish, natty jacket. Value $25.00 ..... 16.75

SKIRTS

10.00 For Silk Lined Voile, in grey, tan, blue and black, made and trimmed in fashion's latest effect; a most extraordinary value.

15.00 *For New Voile Skirt*, made the same style as a 250.00 model, over a fine silk drop skirt.

7.50 *Walking Skirt*, new designs, light weight melton cloth, nine-gore flare, each gore stripped, inverted plait back, belt measures 24 to 36 inches. Others in pretty mixtures and styles.

Misses' Covert Coats, 10.00 to 30.00

Our perfect Tailored Coats call many customers back after trying other lines. A garment must fit well to attract. It costs nothing to inspect our show.

MILLINERY MODES

The displays during our opening days have most emphatically demonstrated the supremacy of our trimmed millinery.

Exclusive Millinery

Never before has it been possible for us to attain so high a degree of perfection in our display of individual masterpieces, and at prices equally attractive.

10.00 to 45.00

The Suit Hat Section

To specialize in the making, designing and trimming of Hats at prices ranging from $5.00 to $12.00 is the purpose we are striving for.

The Toques, Turbans, Continentals and *Brim Hats*, combined with rich browns, blues and reds, in these chic modes, from

10.00 to 20.00

Patrons who have not visited our new parlor will find in this division the ideal hats for traveling, church or evening wear.

SILK WAISTS

Japanese Silk, same as used in handkerchiefs; blacks and whites; entire front tucked graduated. Value $3.50..... 2.00

Very Special Crochet Lace Waists, silk lined; also Peau de Soie Waists, in black only. Values $5.00 to $7.50..... 2.95

Black Silk Net Waists, made over Japanese Silk, G. & S. special model..... 5.00

WASHABLE WAISTS

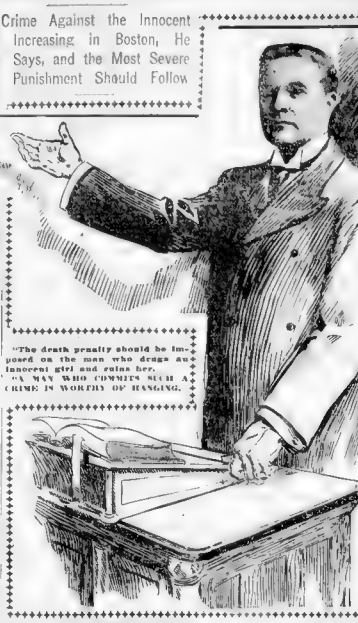
Mercerized Jacquard Madras Waists, strictly tailor made, trimmed with large pearl buttons, value $1.50 to $3.50. 1.00, 1.50, 2.00

Sheer and Medium Weight Lawn Waists, embroidery and lace inserted; also Bertha models. 1.00 to 20.00

Misses' Separate Walking Skirts 5.00 to 12.50

REV. HERBERT JOHNSON CALLS FOR DEATH PENALTY FOR MEN

Crime Against the Innocent Increasing in Boston, He Says, and the Most Severe Punishment Should Follow



"The death penalty should be imposed on the man who drags an innocent girl and ruins her. ALL MEN WHO COMMIT SUCH A CRIME IS WORTHY OF HANGING.

REV. HERBERT JOHNSON'S REMEDY FOR EVIL.

Mr. Johnson fiercely denounces the conduct of certain men and women of Boston and says emphatically that capital punishment is none too good for them.

"The present law, which I believe imposes twenty years in prison as the extreme penalty, is not severe enough."

So said Rev Herbert B. Johnson, pastor of the Warren avenue Baptist Church, to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter

Mr Johnson was asked how he would remedy this evil, which, as he stated in a sermon, is common in Boston, and in his reply made the above statement.

The sermon of Mr Johnson has attracted widespread attention, and this, he believes, will do much good.

"Publicity is the great remedy," he said "The police are almost powerless to prevent this crime. But dread of all girls should be taught to be more discreet and less trustful. It is through their ignorance and indiscretion that their daughters fall victims to designing men."

Rev Mr Johnson is a most unclerical looking person outside his pulpit. His clerical garb is not to his taste and things of theological dignity, such as Doctor of Divinity, he flatly scorns.

Would Not Take Degree.

"I would not accept a degree if it was conferred upon me. For that matter I could obtain one within a month if I cared to buy one for $10. Pretty small affair eh? Might as well be 'Head Dog' as far as the D. D. goes. Mr. Johnson is good enough for me."

It was at his home, 611 Commonwealth avenue, that the AMERICAN reporter found Dr. Johnson. He was glad to talk on the subject of protecting young women, and said he, "The newspapers can greatly aid the cause.

"I look up the matter as a subject for a sermon at the request of members of my congregation. Famous cases were narrated of cases for fallen women and pleasures of sin. I found that they were reaping the harvest of having cases of young women who were misled and ruined, and they had dressed by men whom they had trusted and admired.

"Of course I am aware that girls will be led astray in this way, but those whom we have to do with in Boston seem to possess a well with a story in true or false, especially which the girls remain under their care for any time.

"Might I do not state any number of cases of this kind which have come to my notice, but I say that they receive these cases very frequently.

"And if these matrons are conducting caring for girls in their custody, how is such a part their control? It would for fallen women (girls come only to one of these homes as a last resort).

"The fact is the most part are working girls from the country, who are with out the protection of the home.

"They come to the city for employment and instead of meeting with the encouragement at the Young Women's Christian Union or the W. C. T. U., they have lodgings and seek a position in a store.

They Make Mistake.

"That is their great mistake. They make the acquaintance of men, accept an invitation to go out to supper or to the theatre, are benefited to some disreputable lodging house or to an hotel, and are drugged.

"The man who would commit such a crime is worthy of hanging. He has practically taken the life of the girl.

"Many a girl is forced to take her place among fallen women who is innocent of wrong doing.

"I do not say that there are not depraved women, but I am one of those who believe that a man is always the primary cause for the fall of any woman.

At the Y. W. C. T. U. rooms on Tremont street, where many country girls seek employment, it was said by the matrons in charge that they are constantly receiving letters from girls who have been ruined by the men they trusted. They are constantly warning girls against the pitfalls of the city, but they long for the days when they will be able to avoid them.

It is a grave question, and should be treated more fully, with more adequate and stringent laws to protect the honest and unfortunate.

ing to do housework can get a comfortable home with fair wages.

But the trouble is that a great many girls prefer to work in other places.

Rev Mr Johnson in his own congregation have called attention to stories in two of the dailies in their town and in the city, but they encounter in earning a living honestly.

Girls who live at home and a few who board in cheap lodgings of questionable repute work for mere wages than the girls in the factories, and are more easily led and are less likely to fall into evil ways but, for all that, a case of a young woman of good family who made a misstep, etc., was taken to a room and died as a result, but as I said before, it is not the most country girl who is the chief sufferer.

Beset by Pitfalls.

"Pitfalls beset them from the time they arrive in the city. Well men and women are on the watch for them at train or boat, to entice them into wickedness.

"This is not the fault of the lodging house keeper but all of them could more attention to their young women lodgers they might have escaped their sad fall. Mind! I said some of them. I know a great many lodging house keepers, fine women, who take a pride in their young lodgers as if they were their own children. And, and I know it will be a surprise to some, but it is true, that some of the worst dens of iniquity in this city are worthy of death. This will be a surprise to many people, and possibly a revelation to others.

"Of course I did indirectly, although I do not mean to say that I approve of the practices. All that I do say is that I would not go so far as to condemn the keepers of these places for the mere fact that they are keeping a house of ill fame. Such a course would be nothing short

FIFTEEN OF TWENTY-FIVE BOSTON WARDS FOR HEARST

Reports at Headquarters are Encouraging and Show Strengthening of Sentiment in Favor of Popular Candidate.

That Hearst despites to the Democratic to Parker, doing he Olney as a stalking State Convention will be elected in fifteen of the twenty-five wards in Boston is the unanimous opinion of the Hearst leaders in the wards. Interest in the contest today is increasing and the managers of each machine to control the situation are pressing every point to get out the vote. To be sure many of the wards, and the reports made at the Hearst headquarters are both encouraging

Peter McGuire, the Hearst leader in Ward 1, said: "The strength of the Hearst movement in my ward has gone far beyond what I expected. We have made converts and many

Olney sentiment gone.

Councilman J. D. J. McDonald, the Hearst leader in Ward 3, reports: What a big Olney sentiment there was has disappeared

and that Hearst leads and but it will do them no

Ward 13, said: "The ward is solid for Hearst. The movement has several outsiders, and compared Hearst victory in the caucuses is the enemy."

Councilman Bernard Kenney, the Hearst leader in Ward 22, reports: "Ward 22 is in a long race, and that is the Hearst delegation. The machine must have the support of the solid wards of Hearst sentiment, and but Olney sentiment there was has disappeared that Hearst leads and it will do them no

Ward 21, said: "Ward 21 is a big Hearst ward, and a majority of the delegates to the convention will be for Hearst."

Ward 18, said: "Ward 18 is a long race, and the Hearst delegation will be elected."

Ward 17, said: "Ward 17 is a strong Hearst ward, and a majority of the delegates to the convention will be for Hearst."

Ward 16, said: "Ward 16 is a long race, and the Hearst delegation will be elected."

Ward 15, said: "Ward 15 is a strong Hearst ward, and a majority of the delegates to the convention will be for Hearst."

Ward 14, said: "Ward 14 is a long race, and the Hearst delegation will be elected."

Ward 13, said: "Ward 13 is a strong Hearst ward, and a majority of the delegates to the convention will be for Hearst."

Ward 12, said: "Ward 12 is a long race, and the Hearst delegation will be elected."

Ward 11, said: "Ward 11 is a strong Hearst ward, and a majority of the delegates to the convention will be for Hearst."

Ward 10, said: "Ward 10 is a long race, and the Hearst delegation will be elected."

Ward 9, said: "Ward 9 is a strong Hearst ward, and a majority of the delegates to the convention will be for Hearst."

Ward 8, said: "Ward 8 is a long race, and the Hearst delegation will be elected."

Ward 7, said: "Ward 7 is a strong Hearst ward, and a majority of the delegates to the convention will be for Hearst."

Ward 6, said: "Ward 6 is a long race, and the Hearst delegation will be elected."

Ward 5, said: "Ward 5 is a strong Hearst ward, and a majority of the delegates to the convention will be for Hearst."

Ward 4, said: "Ward 4 is a long race, and the Hearst delegation will be elected."

Ward 3, said: "Ward 3 is a strong Hearst ward, and a majority of the delegates to the convention will be for Hearst."

Ward 2, said: "Ward 2 is a long race, and the Hearst delegation will be elected."

Ward 1, said: "Ward 1 is a strong Hearst ward, and a majority of the delegates to the convention will be for Hearst."

Sold for Hearst.

Ex-Representative M. J. Lydon, of Ward 13, said: "The ward is solid for Hearst. The movement has several outsiders, and compared Hearst victory in the caucuses is the enemy."

Olney Sentiment Gone.

Councilman J. D. J. McDonald, the Hearst leader in Ward 3, reports: What a big Olney sentiment there was has disappeared

and that Hearst leads and but it will do them no

Doubtful Ward Now for Hearst.

Ex-Councilman Bernard Kenney reported: "Ward 22 is in a long race, and We will elect a Hearst delegate. Those who have been doing the work in Mr Hearst's cause have every reason to be pleased with the prospect."

Councilman Jeremiah J. Hourin, of Ward 22, said: "Several of the signers of the Olney delegation

SENTIMENT FOR HEARST SWEEPING THROUGH BOSTON, READERS DECLARE

The following interviews are representative of Democratic sentiment throughout a majority of Boston's wards.

"Mr. Olney's record as a government official, and his strong sentiment in favor of an alliance with Great Britain do not please the people of Charlestown ward. Representative Hurley will assure you that the ward will elect a Hearst delegation. We have found that the workingmen of Ward 5 are with Mr. Hearst as a unit, and their votes will be cast in his favor in the call room."

—Councilman William H. Murray, Jr., of Ward 5.

Hearst is going to win in Ward 10. The machine is defeated, and in our ward have abandoned Olney in the hope that it can retain supremacy in the state. Hearst is the fight one for whom we have the leaders. That won't do this time, for the people know that it isn't a question of men, but one of principle."

—Anthony A. Barrett, President of the W. R. Hearst Club in Ward 10.

had his way."

Ex-Representative James A. Watson, "as a Hearst ward. The voters in that portion of the city can't be defeated. There has been a tremendous awakening all over the city, as a result of the action of the common council in voting against the Hearst subway. The people from Roxbury are ready to vote down to a man for Mr Hearst."

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papers, having had their ears to the ground, are now shouting for Hearst. They have found that the great mass of the people look for-ward to the nomination and election of Mr. Hearst as an event that should be hailed with joy. There are bitterly opposed to Mr. Olney because of his strange desire to entangle us in alliance with England, the nation of which he is said to be a subject. The action of the rest of the world against us, the loss of foreign markets and impending trouble Mr. Hearst's record is well known to them, and after a comparison of the records of the two men has quickly led them to the determination to support Mr. Hearst."

"We will send a Hearst delegate from Ward 21," said John [illegible], a leading grocer of Roxbury, "and I am ready to make a big bet on the result. I have made on the question of who is to succeed Mayor Hibbard and Mr. Hearst is the unanimous choice."

The Hearst leaders in the various wards are ranging a series of big rallies to be held next week.

EVERY VOTER WILL BE SCRUTINIZED

"If any attempt is made to pack the caucuses with Democrats there will be of trouble, perhaps arrests. There will be a check that showing who voted as Democrats at the caucuses last fall, and no person so recorded can vote as a Republican next week."

So says Colonel Benton, of the Republican State Committee.

A letter circulated in Jamaica Plain and Roxbury advising voters that the Lane law will not be effective at next week's primaries has caused him indignation. The letter was sent out in the interest of Eugene N. Foss as a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention. It is signed by Henry Hurd, a member of the Ward 22 Republican Committee.

The Lane caucuses will be held under the old law, the provisions of which are in brief as follows: [illegible]

PAYNE OBJECTED TO GIVING NAMES

Washington, April 2.—A sub-committee of the House, charged with the investigation of the Brinton charges concerning members of Congress, called on Postmaster General Payne this morning to give him the opportunity to make a statement on

The sub-committee was composed of Messrs. McCall, Hitt, Richardson and Bartlett. The interview was short, as the postmaster general's physician will not permit him to exert himself very much.

In his statement Mr. Payne declared that the opposing counsel in the House case Birtwell's first call for the data, he will be [illegible]

MANLEY FORCED OUT BY "NEW MACHINE"

Special to Sunday American.

Bangor, April 2.—Hon. Joseph H. Manley's withdrawal as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Maine was a great surprise to all the politicians in the state, and it is, aside from its interest upon the present situation, a significant as marking the transfer of power in the Republican party of Maine from the old school to a new set of men, of which the leading is William T. Cobb, and the leading cause of the recent [illegible] Mr. Manley has ruled a power in the councils of the party.

While [illegible] health is given by Mr. Manley as the reason of his retirement it is believed by many that he was prompted in a large measure by the fear of defeat at the hands of the new machine.

[illegible] will undoubtedly be nominated for Governor

WOMAN ILL BY BARTLETT'S ARREST.

Mrs. Smith, Owner of Smith-made Suspender Co., Whose President Is Charged With Embezzlement, Prostrated

AMOUNT OF SHORTAGE NOT YET DETERMINED

The arrest of W. H. Bartlett, of the Smithmade Suspender Company of Boston, for alleged embezzlement, has prostrated the woman who is the chief owner of the concern.

Mrs. Ida L. Smith, of 7d Boyd street, Newton, is the treasurer of the company, and it is her money that is gone. She trusted Bartlett implicitly and when she learned that she had been robbed she collapsed and is now in a serious condition at her home.

Last night AMERICAN reporters made several attempts to see her, but word came back that she was [illegible] too prostrated by the loss of her money and advice, and was critically ill.

May Reach $15,000.

The [illegible] alleged misappropriation of [illegible] is variously estimated from $5,000 and $15,000 by [illegible] fellow employes. Bartlett, who is forty, and manager [illegible] years of the [illegible] was [illegible] Bond is at 244 Dover street, was arrested yesterday by Inspectors McGarr and McCarthy.

Bartlett's [illegible] man with one chief [illegible] Mystic [illegible] a conservative [illegible] proved to [illegible] the repute [illegible] ing man, with no [illegible]

Admitted Speculation.

When arrested [illegible] had indulged in [illegible] that refused [illegible] been in the [illegible] pany for [illegible] the full [illegible] Since Mr. [illegible] said, Bartlett [illegible] management [illegible] Smith, who [illegible] was wrong [illegible]

For seven days [illegible] the company [illegible] been [illegible] accounting [illegible] shortage [illegible] matter to Captain Hogan, who immediately took measures for the arrest of Bartlett.

Son Doesn't Know Amount.

The son of [illegible] a young man [illegible] office, when [illegible] was [illegible] dressed [illegible] amount of the shortage [illegible] mate $10,000, or might be less or more. Another officer of the company was [illegible] suggested in going over the books, was equally ignorant of the matter.

"We are in the dark about it when we have gone thoroughly into the accounts, they said.

Bartlett has secured counsel, and his case will come up for hearing on Monday.

TO PERFECT BUILDING TRADES' UNION WORK

PROBING OPERATIONS

TO SELF TRUST

At a meeting [illegible] of the Building Trades [illegible] ing at 16 Anselmo street, plans were made for the perfection [illegible] the organization [illegible] work begun in preparation for the labor parade.

The teamsters are considering filing a protest against allowing it if Brine [illegible] to haul the structural iron work for the new Cambridge bridge. The labor [illegible] night at some understand dealing in the matter of letting the contracts [illegible] Brine Co., and [illegible] during the recent [illegible] a strong [illegible] unions. Some action will be taken soon by [illegible]

St. Louis, April 2.—Inspectors from the Department of Commerce and Labor [illegible] operations of the beef trust here [illegible] They are conducting an inquiry [illegible] Kansas City, St. Joseph and probably Omaha, the Astors' home, on United Islands.

PARKER'S FRIENDS ADMIT DEFEAT OF INSTRUCTIONS

UNWILLING TO STAND TEST AT ALBANY.

Only Demand of Hill Forces Is That the Unit Rule Shall Apply to the New York Delegation in St. Louis

JUDGE TRUAX MAKES THIS NEW ADMISSION

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, April 2.

Following the elusive announcement in the American yesterday morning by Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy that former Senator Hill would not be able to control the

[illegible] that an instructed delegation for Judge Parker be sent to the St. Louis convention, and in view of the woeful weakness of the Hill forces at the primaries, in the many counties Hill had claimed as [illegible] Senator Hill advocated the instruction of the New York state delegation for Judge Parker. John Sabin, Brad Fable [illegible] Hill's friends urged in the [illegible]

Unit Rule Was Adopted.

The delegation was not instructed, but the unit rule was adopted and the entire [illegible] the vote cast in the national [illegible] for Mr. Cleveland. The unit rule is a time-honored custom. I don't believe that Mr. Murphy, as a [illegible] and a loyal Democrat, could oppose the [illegible] of the party.

That, I think, is all Judge Parker's friends will ask for."

BODY BURNED TO A CRISP IN RUINS.

Norton's Hermit Sea Captain Believed to Have been Murdered — Fire Thought Set to Hide Evidence of Crime

DEAD MAN'S WIFE THINKS TRAMPS KILLED HIM

Special to the Sunday American.

Norton, April 2.—Burned to a crisp in the ruins of the house in built for himself in the woods two miles from this village, the body of Captain Alfred Thompson, retired sea captain, hermit and recluse, was found late this afternoon.

The neighbors feel sure he was murdered

After viewing the body, Medical Examiner Charles S. Holden said: "The body was so badly burned that an autopsy will be [illegible] cause of death is impossible. I have officially notified the Board of Selectmen of the finding of the body, and [illegible] are being taken to have the matter investigated."

Captain Thompson was fifty years old. He [illegible] two years ago, and everything sailed all over the world as master of [illegible] vessels. He was a [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] his wife and [illegible] Mrs. Thompson [illegible] a little [illegible] and the woods and built a house, where he has lived ever since.

Early this morning the nearest neighbor, a mile away, saw smoke rising from the direction of his house. He [illegible] and found that the old man had built a [illegible] he [illegible] was made.

Jacob A. Leonard, town clerk of Norton, went to the [illegible] in the afternoon at 6 and [illegible]

[illegible] Holden was [illegible] he [illegible] the ruins. He will [illegible] to-morrow.

[illegible] Holden was [illegible] and said [illegible] [illegible]

YOUNG CORBETT WINS IN FINE FINISH.

Former Champion Comes Like Whirlwind at the End of His Six-Round Fight With Mowatt at Chicago.

OPPONENT HAS BETTER IN THE EARLY STAGES

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Chicago, April 2—In six rounds of the liveliest fighting ever witnessed by the local sports, Young Corbett gained a close decision over Tommy Mowatt at the Waverly club to night. Young Corbett was in perfect condition, excepting a bad cut over his left eye, a relic of the first contest. Corbett did not appear as speedy as Mowatt, although he exceeded in in fighting. Mowatt had the better of the early rounds, but at the end Young Corbett came strong, and at

FRANK H. RAY.

the end it looked as though Mowatt could not last much longer.

A good crowd turned out to see Young Corbett make his local debut, but considering the quality of the attraction there was a surprising number of vacant chairs in the big auditorium. There was not a great deal of interest in the preliminaries, the crowd holding its energy for the big event. The betting was light, the almost prohibitive odds on the champion, one to two, not tempting his followers.

The greater part of the betting was on Mowatt staying the limit, and around the ringside several bets were made at even money that the champion would knock out the stockyards boxer.

First round—In the first round Corbett feinted with his left. Mowatt led off and missed. Mowatt missed right and left. Corbett landed left. Clinch for a second. Corbett left to face. Mowatt put right to face and the crowd yelled "Good boy, Mowatt." Mowatt landed a clean left. Corbett sent left to face. Mowatt put a right uppercut to face. Corbett was tired. Mowatt put left to face and repeated with a clinch Corbett put left to face. Mowatt landed another left on the face. Corbett rushed, but Tommy avoided punishment.

Second round—Mowatt put a left and right to the body. Corbett put a left to the face. Mowatt missed a left, and Corbett landed a clean left to the face. Mowatt put a left

Patrician Shoes for Women

Whatever may be your requirements in footwear, however critical your judgment as to the indispensables of a shoe, we'll warrant that Patricians will most nearly conform to your ideals.

R. H. White Company

So Convenient to Dine Right in the Store

Make it a part of the plan of the down town shopping trip to dine at White's. Until our restaurant came you never had so handy a place to drop into when you're hungry.

Our April Anniversary Bargains Have Never Been Equalled at the Opening of a Season

WE HERE SUBMIT ANOTHER PAGE OF THE BEST SPRING SHOPPING NEWS WE EVER TOLD

Women's Costumes, Suits and Garments.

Two of the Greatest Purchases ever consummated by this department will be placed on sale to-morrow. The entire stock and sample lines of

MESSRS. E. NEWGASS & CO., 81-93 University Place, N. Y.

Makers of high-class, man-tailored suits, coats and skirts—also

The Model Costumes and Dresses of a Prominent Fifth Av. Maker.

Whose name we are not permitted to mention for obvious reasons. This letter of Messrs. E. Newgass & Co. explains our deal with them:

NEW YORK, March 30, 1904.

MESSRS. R. H. WHITE CO., Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: We have pleasure in making you the following offer for our entire sample line of Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts (with hardly an exception), although the price you pay us is considerably less than we have ever sold a similar desirable collection of garments for, we know from experience, will certainly appreciate the bargains you will be able to offer when you have the goods on sale.

Very truly yours, E. NEWGASS & CO.

These two collections will be offered to-morrow

At from 40 to 60 Per Cent on the Dollar

of what you would be obliged to pay for the same identical styles and qualities at any first-class store in America. In many instances there are only one of a kind, and so the earlier you come the better choice and the bigger bargain you'll get.

Women's Silk and Voile Costumes.

If space permitted, we would like to fully describe this collection of stunning gowns, but it's impossible. There are fully one hundred different models of Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Voile, Mull, Pointe de Sprite and Organdie, and the range of colors includes all the desirable evening shades as well as black and white.

Lot 1—Dresses at **25.00**, worth up to $50.00
Lot 2—Dresses at **39.00**, worth up to $75.00
Lot 3—Dresses at **50.00**, worth up to $100.00
Lot 4—Dresses at **65.00**, worth up to $125.00

Women's Tailor-Made Suits.

Four splendid lots, covering a range of prices to suit almost any purse. There are fifty-seven different models, made in a wide variety of colors and materials, including Panne Cheviot and Satin Cheviot, Etoffe, Broadcloth and Venetian, and only guaranteed linings used.

Lot 1—Suits at **8.75**, worth $15.00 to $18.00
Lot 2—Suits at **11.75**, worth $20.00 to $25.00
Lot 3—Suits at **16.50**, worth $22.00 to $25.00
Lot 4—Suits at **25.00**, worth $30.00 to $35.00

Covert and Black Coats

AT $5.00, WORTH $8.75—Covert Coats, made of the celebrated Mohegan Covert, in tan and gray, lined throughout with satin and finished in tailor-stitched straps; also of all-wool Black Cheviot 22 inches long, satin lined, made notch collar and three-button closing. Regular $8.75 value. At this sale **5.00**

AT $10.00, WORTH $15.00—Coats of fine quality Coverts, Cheviots and Broadcloths, in a variety of the latest shapes; coaties, box and cutaway effects in tan, castor, olive and black lined with rich guaranteed satin or taffeta. Regular $15.00 values. At this sale **10.00**

At $6.75, WORTH $10.00—Coats of Black Broadcloth and Panne Cheviot, lined throughout with satin, and finished with 8 tailored straps; correct 22-inch model and perfect fitting sizes 32 to 44 bust. Regular $12.00 values. At this sale **6.75**

Women's Raincoats

$10.00 AND $12.00 RAINCOATS AT $7.95—Only 50 coats in this lot. They are of excellent quality, showerproof Coverts in tan, olive and castor shades and are made in the popular spring styles with detachable capes, semi-fitted back with belt. Regular $10.00 and $12.00 values. At this sale **7.50**

$18.00 AND $20.00 RAINCOATS AT $12.50—This lot consists of a variety of styles, of fine shower proof fabrics, in all the most wanted colors; loose or semi-fitted effects; collarless or notch collar, with or without capes. A splendid assortment to select from. Regular 18.00 and 20.00 values. At this sale **12.50**

Separate Skirts

$5.00 SKIRTS AT 2.98—A special counter of tailor-made Walking Skirts in several styles and mixtures, odd lots and ends of lines which were marked $5.00 and for sale at a saving of 2.02. Cheviot Dress Skirts, made in flared and plaited effects, with bands of taffeta silk. Regular $5.00 values. At this sale **2.98**

$8.75 SKIRTS AT $5.75—Dress Skirts of splendid quality Vedings and Granite Cloths, plain or neatly trimmed, also tailored Walking Skirts of fancy Tweeds, Cheviots and Broadcloths, made in a variety of new styles and finished with straps. Regular $8.75 values. At this sale **5.75**

Bargains in Outerwear for Girls.

GIRLS' WASHABLE DRESSES—Sizes 6 to 14 years, made of good quality chambray and fancy check Russian blouse style, piped with white piqué, plaited and embroidered. The greatest value ever offered in Girls' Dresses and really worth 2.00 each. At this sale **95c.**

GIRLS' BOX KILT SUITS—Sizes 6 to 14 years, made of all-wool cheviot, in navy blue, Copenhagen blue and green, with white piqué vest, trimmed with white braid and pearl buttons. Regular $5.00 values. At this sale **2.95**

MISSES' AND GIRLS' COATS—Sizes 12 to 16 years, made of all-wool Kersey, in navy blue and castor shades, lined throughout with good quality satin; also Blue and Green Cheviot Coats, with full box plaits back and front. Regular $8.50 values. At this sale **4.95**

The New Waists, Negligees, &c.

Our Anniversary Bargains come at the very beginning of wearing time, when every one should appreciate the opportunity to save in their purchases and be permitted to select from the finest assortment in Boston.

$7.00 TO $10.00 WAISTS FOR $3.98—Made of fine lingerie cloth, lawn and Madras, all white, also colors and figured effects. Many handsome and dainty styles. Made of sample pieces. Value from $7.00 to $10.00. Anniversary Sale Price **1.98**

$2.00 WAISTS FOR 98c.—All Mercerized Oxford Cloths, in striped plaid and pearl buttons. Regular $2.00. Anniversary Sale price **98c**

$4.50 WAISTS FOR $2.98.—Of Imported Linen, with embroidered fronts. Value $4.50. Marked for this Anniversary Sale at only **2.98**

$5.50 WAISTS FOR $3.98.—Of Shepherd Check Taffeta, made with straps on shoulder, piped with contrasting shades and buttons. Value $5.50. Marked for this Anniversary Sale at only **3.98**

$7.50 WAISTS FOR $3.98.—Of all over Lace, in white and black and white and black. Value $7.50. Anniversary Sale price **3.98**

$5.00 WAISTS FOR $1.98.—Made of fine dotted grass cloth, in tone on tone effects, trimmed with insertions and tucks. Value $5.00. Anniversary Sale price only **1.98**

$3.50 KIMONO GOWNS FOR $1.89—Made of cotton flannette, in pink and blue stripe effects, with deep ruffle, finished with lace insertion in pink, blue, white or black. Value $3.50. Anniversary Sale price only **1.89**

$10.00 NEGLIGEE GOWNS FOR $7.98—Of China Silk, with lace-trimmed collar, yoke, with deep ruffle, headed with lace insertion in pink, blue, white or black. Value $10.00. Anniversary Sale price only **7.98**

Tremendous Mark Down in Furniture

Hundreds of Pieces Medium and High Class Goods

Reduced to a Third and a Half Former Prices.

Our extraordinary Furniture selling of the past few months has reduced many of our lines to odd lots, single sets and single pieces. During this time we have handled several enormous purchases—entire stocks that we have closed out and sold at a sacrifice. From these also odd ends and remainders have accumulated, and some few pieces may be found to be a trifle soiled or dusty, until it is now absolutely imperative that we adopt stringent measures to effect immediate clearance of our floors to gain available space for our vast assortments of Spring and Summer lines.

One of the Greatest Buying Opportunities in Years.

Parlor Suits Worth up to $65.00 for $39.50

1 handsome 2-piece Parlor Suit, in silk tapestry, former price $89.00—1 3-piece barrel shape suit, green cover, former price $68.50—1 frosted mahogany 3-piece suit, former price $62.50—1 3-piece suit, in tapestry, former price $55.00—1 3-piece suit, in silk damask, nicely carved, former price $65.00—1 heavy 3-piece suit, in beautiful cover, former price $62.50. Choice from the entire lot at **39.50**

All at **39.50**

Parlor Suits Worth up to $208.00 for $65.00

1 Louis XIV. 3-piece suit, of solid mahogany, former price $167.00—1 Louis XIV. 3-piece suit, of solid mahogany, former price $189.00—1 Turkish 3-piece suit, former price $100.00—1 Louis XIV. 3-piece very heavy solid mahogany suit, former price $208.00—1 3-piece Colonial suit, former price $135.00—1 massive carved solid mahogany 4-piece suit, in Italian Renaissance, former price $200.00—1 American Colonial solid mahogany 3-piece suit, former price $135.00—1 3-piece Chippendale suit, former price $125.00—4 massive 3-piece library suit, in green verona, former price $115.00—1 Colonial 3-piece library suit, former price $125.00—1 3-piece solid mahogany parlor suit, former price $164.00. Your choice from the lot for $65.00.....

All at **65.00**

Parlor Suits Worth up to $90.00 for $50.00

5-piece Parlor Suit, in damask, former price $75.00—1 massive 5-piece suit, in tapestry, former price $90.00—1 carved 5-piece suit, in silk damask, former price $85.00—1 very large, perfectly plain 5-piece suit, in damask, former price $90.00—1 medium size 5-piece suit, in green verona, former price $75.00—1 large 3-piece suit, in damask, former price $85.00—1 3-piece suit, in olive cover, former price $80.00—1 medium size 3-piece suit, in assorted covers, former price $75.00. Your choice from the lot at $50.00.....

All at **50.00**

$15.00 Parlor Chairs for $8.50—About 112 odd parlor chairs of most every shape and color of cover, former price $12.50 to $15.00 each. Now marked at..... **8.50**

$5.00 Parlor Tables for $1.98 - About 300 beautifully polished quartered oak Parlor Tables, with 24-inch tops, French legs, back frame with shelf, former price $5.00 each. Reduced to only..... **1.98**

$5.00 Parlor Rockers for $1.98—We have gathered into one grand collection about 92 odd parlor rockers of various styles, no two alike, ranging in value from $3.50 to $5.00 each, and marked them, without regard to cost, at..... **1.98**

FOR DINING ROOM

$3.50 DINING CHAIRS for 1.98—Of quartered oak, box seat, French leg, upholstered in leather, former price 3.50 each, marked down now to only **1.98**

$23.50 OAK BUFFETS for $15.00—12 Quartered Oak Buffets, highly polished, mirror, two silver drawers, two cabinets and lower shelf, former price 23.50 marked down to **15.00**

$16.50 DINING TABLES for $10.00—Ten Quartered Oak Polished Tables (pedestal), with shelf and plate rack, former price 16.50, marked down to **10.00**

$22.50 CHINA CLOSETS for $15.00—20 Quartered Polished Oak, Bent End China Closets, former price 22.50 marked down to **15.00**

$18.00 SIDEBOARDS for $11.50—12 Sideboards, 42-inch, polished, bevel edged mirrors, former price $18.00, marked down to **13.50**

FOR CHAMBER

$11.50 OAK DRESSERS for $7.50—Large number of Solid Oak Dressers, fancy shape, French plate mirrors, bevel edge, former price $11.50, marked down to **7.50**

$17.40 DRESSERS for $12.50—Variety of Beautiful Full-size Dressers, full swell front, 30-inch French plate, bevel edge mirror, former price $17.50, marked down to **12.50**

$6.75 CHIFFONIERS for $4.95—Quantity of Solid Oak Chiffoniers, full size, former price $6.75, marked down to **4.95**

$65.00 CHAMBER SUITS FOR $35.00—Great variety of Chamber Suits, golden oak, finest quartered oak stock, few pattern sets genuine mahogany, in some cases consist of bed and dresser, in other cases bed, dresser and commode, former prices range to 65.00, $35.00 marked down to **35.00**

BEDDING DEPARTMENT.

$4.50 SPRINGS FOR $2.95—Boston's famous National Bed Spring, which we have sold for years and fully guarantee. Actual value 4.50, marked down now to only **2.95**

$6.50 MATTRESSES FOR $3.95—Suitable for single mattresses or folding beds. This is a mattress we make ourselves, and it has stood the test of time. It is durable, comfortable and odorless. Former price $6.50, marked down now to only **3.95**

$3.75 DAVENPORT BEDS for $2.95—With roll cushions, all sizes, extended foot, frame, price $3.75 each, marked down to only **2.95**

$35.00 TO $40.00 BRASS BEDS FOR $19.95—Of various styles, in finest possible lacquer, elegant workmanship. Actually worth $35.00 to $40.00 each, marked down now to only **19.95**

60c TO 75.00 BEDS FOR 29.95—These are Upright Folding Beds, with full mirror front, elegant finish, in single or full size, worth 60.00 to 75.00 each, marked down now to only **29.50**

Linens, White Goods, Cottons, Bed Spreads, Etc.

The pleasure of a visit to our new Linen Store will be multiplied ten-fold Monday by these interesting bargains in Southerly Annex.

20c AND 25c TOWELS FOR 12½c—Large size hemmed Huckaback Towels, of excellent quality, some of them slightly soiled, reduced for this Anniversary Sale from 20c and 25c each to only 12½c. (But only six to a customer.) **12½c**

50c TOWELS FOR 29c—Large size, hand hemstitched Huckaback Towels, one of the finest pure flax towels which 50c is cheap. Always 50c each, marked down for this Anniversary Sale to only..... **29c**

35c TRAY CLOTHS FOR 23c—Size 18 inches square, with damask hemstitched Tray or Carving Cloths, beautiful designs. These Tray Cloths have always sold for 35c each, but got a little soiled in moving, so we have marked them down for this Anniversary Sale to close to..... **23c**

89c DAMASK FOR 59c—25 pieces 62-inch fine quality satin finish Table Damask in six handsome designs, reduced for this Anniversary Sale from 89c per yard, to..... **59c**

$1.25 DAMASK FOR 89c—72-inch Double Irish Linen Damask reduced for this Anniversary Sale from $1.25 per yard to only..... **89c**

$3.25 PATTERN CLOTHS FOR $2.25—100 inch 8-10 Satin Damask Silk Finished Irish Linen Pattern Table Cloths, 10 beautiful new designs, a bargain at $3.25 each, for this Anniversary Sale we have marked them down to only..... **2.25**

$1.50 PATTERN CLOTHS FOR 99c—80 8-10 Size Pearl and Linen Pattern Table Cloths, always $1.50 each, for this Anniversary Sale marked at only..... **99c**

$16.00 PATTERN CLOTHS FOR $7.75—10 2-3 yards Satin Damask Pattern Cloths, slightly soiled, have been $16.00 each, now marked down for this Anniversary Sale to close, each..... **7.75**

$3.50 NAPKINS FOR $2.59—200 dozen 24-inch Satin Damask Napkins, always $3.50 per dozen, marked down for this Anniversary Sale to..... **2.59**

White Goods.

25c NAINSOOK FOR 12½c—100 pieces very fine English Nainsook, yard wide, a quality which sells everywhere for 25c, per yard for this week's Anniversary Sale (but only twelve yards to a customer) at..... **12½c**

$1.75 ENGLISH LONG CLOTH FOR $1.45—Chamois finish, yard wide, put up in 12-yard pieces, value $1.75 per piece, for this Anniversary Sale only..... **1.35**

39c REMNANTS FOR 17c—Plain and Fancy Cheviot, highly mercerized in the yarn, in remnants running from three to ten yards, always sold by the piece for 39c per yard, for these short pieces, per yard, only..... **17c**

50c AND 62½c MUSLINS FOR 29c—36 Inch Muslins, in stripes and figures, 40 designs, always 62½c yard, and Mercerized Fancy White Goods in about 40 new designs, a large importer's entire fabrics which always sells for 50c and 62½c per yard, for this great Anniversary Sale at one price of the entire lot at only..... **29c**

Extra Counters and Extra Salesmen.

Cottons, Sheets and Cases

12½c COTTON FOR 6¾c—Yard wide Fruit of the Loom Bleached Cotton, value 12½c per yard, for this Anniversary Sale (but no mail orders and only 10 yards to a customer) at only..... **6¾c**

89c SHEETS FOR 65c—81x90 Bleached Sheets, made from one of the best standard cottons, 3 and 4 inch hems, actually worth 89c each, for this week's Anniversary Sale at only..... **65c**

20c AND 22½c PILLOW CASES FOR 15c—42x36½ and 45x36½, Hemstitched Linen Finish Pillow Cases, always sold for 20c and 22½c each, choice of either size this week at..... **15c**

Bed Spreads

$3.50 BED SPREADS FOR $2.95—216 very large size real Marseilles Bed Spreads, exquisite new designs, some are very slightly imperfect, but nothing to impair their wearing quality, regular price $3.50 each, for this Anniversary Sale we have marked them at only..... **2.95**

Stationery and Engraving Offer.

$2.50 Worth Stationery and Cards for $1.35.

For a limited time we make this combination offer:

We will engrave your name on copper plate in either Roman or Old English, and print 50 cards in our best style and quality of workmanship, and give you choice from about 25 different kinds of writing paper stamped with your monogram. **1.35**

This combination offer in detail is 2 quires of superfine writing paper, with envelopes to match, all beautifully stamped in any plain color with your monogram of either two or three letters (over 16 styles to select from)—the usual price for which is $1.00—and a copper plate and 50 cards, the usual price for which is $1.50, consequently, for the limited duration of this offer we give you $2.50 value for

1.35

Delayed Shipment Straw Mattings at Near Half Price.

3000 rolls of our this season's importation of China and Japanese Matting arrived 6 weeks later than specified in our contract. They should have been here February 10th, but on account of the troubles in the far East and the big snow storms they were delayed in their journey across the continent from Tacoma, and have just been delivered to us. The agents have made us a big discount, and we shall offer the entire lot at a Tremendous Reduction in Price.

HEAVY CHINA MATTING—Popular patterns. Sold by others at $7.00 per roll. Our price per roll of 40 yards..... **4.50**

HODGES FIBER CARPET—The most stylish and handsome floor covering for chamber use made. Our price, per yard..... **55c**

HIGH-GRADE IMPERIAL LIN TAN CHINA MATTINGS and the popular Japanese Mattings in carpet effects, reds, blues and greens. Mattings that are worth $14.00 per roll of 40 yards. This extraordinary value at..... **7.95**

WOOL VELVET CARPETS—A fine wearing carpet, parlor, hall and stair patterns. At the price we offer these goods at, it's no wonder our competitors buy it of us and wonder how we are able to sell it at the prices sold by all at $1.10 per yd to $1.25 per yard. Our price **75c**

WILTON VELVET CARPETS—A big line of new patterns and colorings that cannot fail to be sellers, the best wearing carpet made, popular for parlors, halls and stairs. Others ask from $1.35 to $1.65 per yard. Our price..... **1.15**

EXTRA QUALITY AXMINSTER CARPETS—The most desirable carpet for parlor use made; in the deep rich pile, shadings and colorings suitable for any decorations. Others ask $1.75 per yard. Our price..... **1.25**

EXTRA QUALITY JAPANESE MATTING and the heaviest China Matting made. The Japanese matting is in the stylish carpet patterns and detached figures. All of the popular colorings. Worth $20.00 per roll Special at, per roll of 40 yards..... **11.95**

HIGH-GRADE LINEN WARP JAPANESE MATTING, in reds, blues and greens. If worth one penny is worth $10.00 per roll. Very special, per roll of 40 yards..... **5.95**

VERY FINEST CHINA MATTING MADE—Popular small figures, in a variety of colorings. Same grade as sold by others in this city at $24.00 per roll. Very special at, per roll of 40 yards..... **13.95**

EXTRA HEAVY LINOLEUM, slightly imperfect. If perfect would sell it as a bargain at 75c per yd. While this lot lasts price is **39c**

OIL CLOTH—Imperfection hardly perceptible. Would retail at from 50c to 75c per yard. Our prices to close, **35c** AND **19c**

AMERICAN MACHINE MADE STRAW MATTING, with a heavy linen warp. Will make a very desirable and good wearing floor covering. Worth $24.00 per roll. Our price to close, per roll of 40 yards..... **12.75**

EXTRA QUALITY TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, parlor, hall and stair effects. Bright, snappy patterns and colorings. Sold by others at 95c per yd. Our price..... **75c**

Anniversary Values in Our Upholstery Dept.

SAXONY LACE CURTAINS—We shall offer tomorrow 2000 pairs of these very desirable curtains at one-third off their regular prices.

600 pairs $1.50 quality at . . **1.00** a pair
300 pairs $2.50 quality at . . **1.50** a pair
500 pairs $3.00 quality at . . **2.00** a pair
500 pairs $4.00 quality at . . **2.50** a pair

RENAISSANCE CURTAINS—Just 100 pairs, in white and Arabian. A $5.00 quality at $2.00 a pair **2.00**

IRISH POINT CURTAINS—Our own importation—3 splendid values for this week.

125 pairs $4.50 quality at . **4.00** a pair
250 pairs $5.50 quality at . **5.00** a pair
250 pairs $10.00 quality at . **7.50** a pair

FRENCH ARABIAN CURTAINS—Fine quality net, dainty edging, 3 special values at, per pair,

5.00, 6.00, 7.00

RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAINS—

300 pairs 3.00 quality . . **29c** a pair
300 pairs 3.50 quality . . **39c** a pair

CROSS STRIPE CURTAINS—New and dainty effects, ranging in price from, per pair,

1.00 to 12.00

CROSS STRIPES by the yard, 19c to 2.00

ART TICKINGS, 36 inches wide, for curtains, wall coverings and slip covers, 30c a yard **30c**

PLAIN BURLAPS—19 inches wide, yd. 20c
FIGURED BURLAPS—36 inches wide, Yard 25c

AMERICAN GRETONNE, per yard,

12½c to 25c

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN CRETONNES, all new designs and effects, at, per yard . . . . 25c to 2.50

50-INCH SLIP LINEN, per yard . . 42c

FILLED SCREENS, 3 fold, in oak, 6½ feet high, filled with best quality art denim. A $4.50 screen at..... **3.00**

JAPANESE SCREENS—50 four-fold panel screens, black and gold designs. A $5.00 screen **3.50**

VASSAR BOXES, covered with burlap and art denim. A $3.00 box at..... **1.50**

MERCERIZED PORTIERS, high-grade reproductions of draperies worth three times what we ask for these. We have them in two tones, self-colors and tapestry and velvet borders. Special prices, per pair,

5.00, 7.50, 10.00, 12.00

COUCH COVERS. One special lot, framed as illustrated. Regular $4.00 quality, marked as a leader at **2.00**

$2.00 each **2.00**

OUR ASSORTMENT OF COUCH COVERS never was so complete, ranging in price from

2.00 to 35.00

WINDOW SHADES, full size, mounted on best rollers, all ready to hang.

Opaque Shades, each **18c**
Paragon Holland, each **35c**
Scotch Holland, each **50c**
Hollena, fast colors, each **35c**
EXTENSION RODS—20 gross Curtain Extension Rods. Regular 20c quality at 10c each . . . **10c**

In Kitchen Department

Garden Rakes, best malleable iron, 12 and 14 teeth, at . . . . . 25c and 30c
Garden Rakes, best quality steel, 12 and 14 teeth..... 40c and 45c

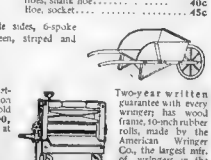
Spading Forks, best quality steel

65c and 75c

Garden Spades, best quality steel . . . 50c
Shovels, best quality steel 60c
Hoes, shank hoe..... 40c
Hoe, socket..... 45c

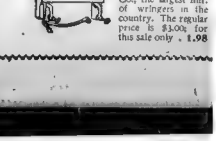
Wheel Barrows with removable sides, 6-spoke wheel, heavy frame, painted green, striped and varnished. Worth $4.50, for

3.50



150 Copper Tea Kettles, nickle plated on copper, never sold less than $1.00, while they last at

75c



Two-year written guarantee with every wringer; has wood frame, 50-inch rubber rolls, made by the American Wringer Co., the largest mfr. of wringers in the country. The regular price is $3.00; for this sale only . **1.98**

BOSTON AMERICAN

HEARST'S

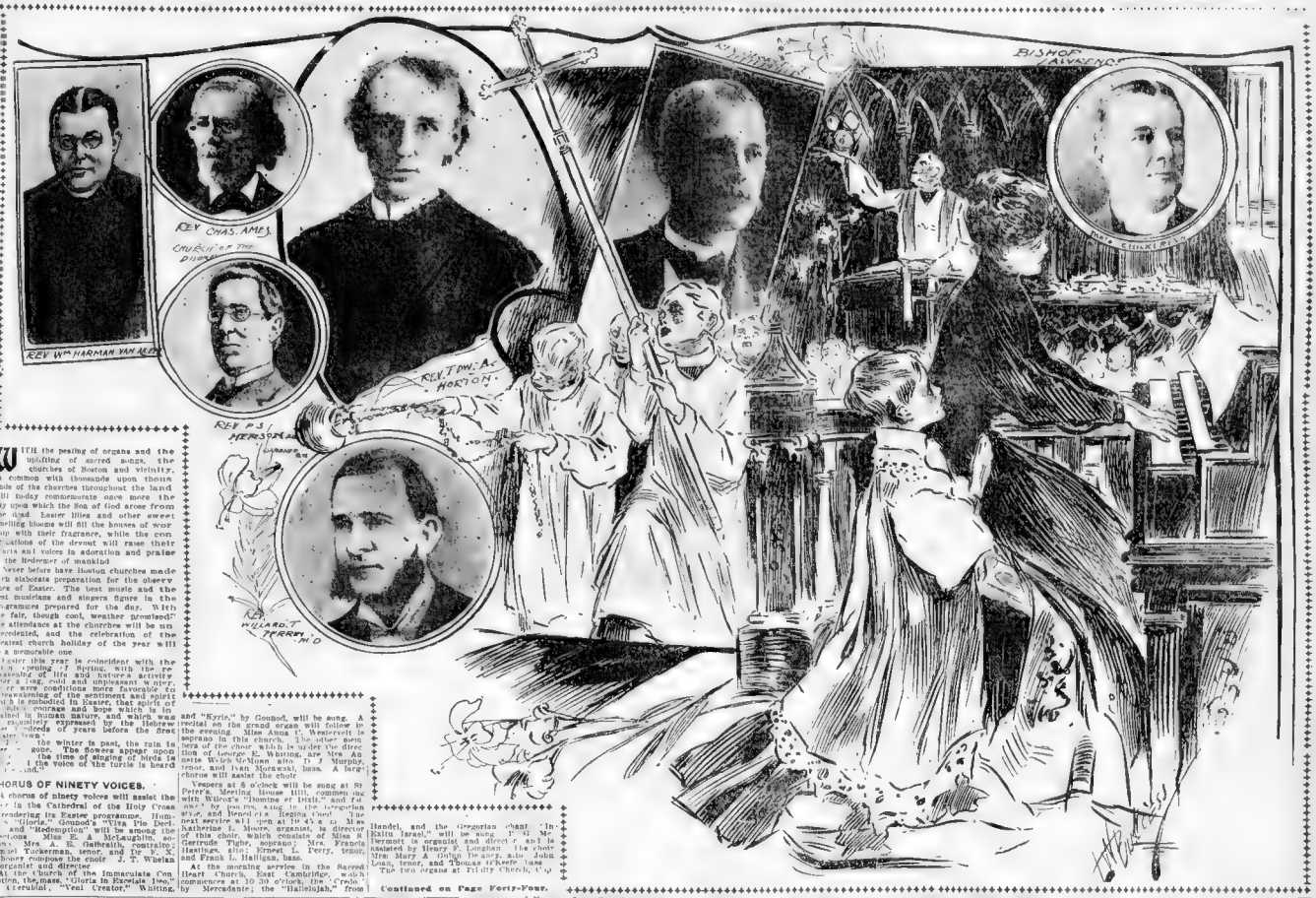
BOSTON AMERICAN

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

SUNDAY — BOSTON, MASS., APRIL 3, 1904 — SUNDAY

BOSTON CHURCHES *Will Religiously Observe Eastertide With Elaborate Programs of Music and Sacred Song.* PRAISE CHRIST.



WITH the pealing of organs and the uplifting of sacred songs, the churches of Boston and vicinity, in common with thousands upon thousands of the churches throughout the land will today commemorate once more the day upon which the Son of God arose from the dead. Easter lilies and other sweet smelling blooms will fill the houses of worship with their fragrance, while the congregations of the devout will raise their hearts and voices in adoration and praise of the Redeemer of mankind.

Never before have Boston churches made such elaborate preparation for the observance of Easter. The best music and the best musicians and singers figure in the programmes prepared for the day. With the fair, though cool, weather promised, the attendance at the churches will be unprecedented, and the celebration of the greatest church holiday of the year will be a memorable one.

Easter this year is coincident with the actual opening of Spring, with the reawakening of life and Nature's activity after a long, cold and unpleasant winter. No more conditions more favorable to the awakening of the sentiment and spirit which is embodied in Easter, that spirit of faith, courage and hope which is implanted in human nature, and which was so beautifully expressed by the Hebrew centuries of years before the first Easter Sunday.

The winter is past, the rain is over and gone. The flowers appear upon the earth, the time of singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land.

CHORUS OF NINETY VOICES.

A chorus of ninety voices will assist the choir in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross in rendering its Easter programme. Hummel's "Gloria," Gounod's "Vita Pia Dei" and "Redemption" will be among the selections. Miss E. A. McLaughlin, soprano; Mrs. A. E. Galbraith, contralto; Samuel Tuckerman, tenor, and Dr. F. X. Mahoney compose the choir. J. T. Whelan is organist and director.

At the church of the Immaculate Conception, the mass, "Gloria in Excelsis," by Cherubini, "Veni Creator," Whiting, and "Kyrie," by Gounod, will be sung. A recital on the grand organ will follow the evening. Miss Anna T. Westervelt is soprano in this church. The other members of the choir, which is under the direction of George E. Whiting, are Mrs. Annette Welch McMunn, alto; D. J. Murphy, tenor, and Ivan Norsworthy, bass. A large chorus will assist the choir.

Vespers at 8 o'clock will be sung at St. Peter's Meeting House Hill, commencing with Wilcox's "Domine et Dixit," and followed by psalms, sung to the Gregorian style, and Benedictus. Regina Coeli. The first service will open at 10:45, to Miss Katherine L. Moore, organist, is director of this choir, which consists of Miss E. Gertrude Tighe, soprano; Mrs. Francis Hastings, alto; Ernest L. Perry, tenor, and Frank L. Halligan, bass.

At the morning service in the Sacred Heart Church, East Cambridge, which commences at 10:30 o'clock, the "Credo" Mercadante; the "Hallelujah," from Handel, and the Gregorian chant "In Exitu Israel," will be sung. P. H. McDermott is organist and director and is assisted by Henry F. Loughan. The choir: Mrs. Mary A. Gately, soprano, alto; John Lowe, tenor, and Thomas Wheeler, bass. The two organs at Trinity Church, Cop

Continued on Page Forty-Four.

Easter Sentiments for "The American" Readers by Prominent Boston Clergymen

MANY of Boston's leading clergymen have contributed to a symposium of sentiments appropriate to the observance of Easter and the meaning of the day to Christians. They are as follows:

BY THE REV. CHARLES A. CRANE,
Pastor of People's Church.

The resurrection is a most fundamental fact in the Christian religion. "If there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen." And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain, we are yet in our sins," is a sentence to the Apostle Judas who doubted. Indeed, the resurrection is so much a part of Christ that he should be one who denies the fact of the resurrection denies the divinity of Jesus Christ.

I regard scientific objection to the resurrection, because of the constant change which is going on in the human body, as disappointed critics, and declare it has no weight. The body is not the person of life's problem, so that it is not required for the resurrection that the body be identical. Science has proved that the identity of the body does not depend upon the specific group of atoms, which go to make it up, but upon the design which controls the atoms when they are united. The atoms are forever changing. The plan and design remain unchanged. The plan of a man constitutes his distinguishing personality, not the person. That plan holds good, let atoms come and go as they may. The identity of the river remains despite the fact that the water which composes the Mississippi is the same river that it was looked upon for the first time by De Soto. The rainbow is the same though composed of different drops. The notes of a tune is not dependent upon the voice or the instrument, or the atoms of the air that once entered into it when first sung.

These illustrations do not prove the resurrection, but they help answer the old objection to the identity of the body deposited in parts in the grave. The fact of the resurrection is proved by the fact of the resurrection of Jesus, and this is the best and most thoroughly proved fact in the world. Better than the fact of the existence of George Washington is the fact of the resurrection proved, for it has been assailed for centuries by every manner of cunning and learning, and it yet remains the greatest fact of all time.

BY THE REV. ALEXANDER D. MACKINNON,
Pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

It is doubtless asserted that, "If Christ is not raised that our faith is vain." This has always appeared to me a strange expression and I have never taken to it at all. Our faith should not be pinned down to any one manifestation of life like that. Life itself is greater than any or all of its manifestations. Even if Christ is not raised our faith is not necessarily in vain, and though He was raised our faith might be in vain. Our faith depends rather on the spirit of Christ than on what happened to Him body after death.

The exalted spirit of Jesus lived before His earthly existence, and there is no reason that He could not exist without a resurrected body again. To the Third on the cross He said, "Today thou shalt be with me in paradise." On that day was in paradise His ascended body was on earth. If He could live one day without a body, why not forever? That the revival of Jesus continued the disciples that He conquered death and was the world's saviour cannot be doubted, but is gladly accepted by the christian world. His resurrection settled this doubt and it stone became the corner-stone of their faith. Any fact which settles one's doubt becomes the corner stone of his faith. There are many stones in the quarry of life that can make good corner-stones. So many Christians today the personal life of Christ is the chief corner stone of their faith. It doesn't matter much how we get our faith firmly fastened as long as it is fastened to reality; it is not in the ground of reality that we have faith but in the reality itself, and it does not matter much to us, as a band of ladies, that the exalted spirit of Jesus lives on even if it were established beyond doubt that His body never rose from the sepulchre. It is on our faith in the irreconcilable character of His spirit that the lawless to be made an exception as a fact and not vice versa.

Through the boundless love and goodness of Jesus we pin our faith in the triumph of His spirit over the darkest of death. The universe that made possible such a transcendent life cannot be unprepared to reward it with the crown of everlastingness. If future days should make plain that the poor, mangled, sacred body of Jesus never left this earth, on which it was gathered and upon which it was at last laid, our faith in His all-prevailing genius and His God would not waver; for "He lives and He reigns for aye."

What Easter Time Means to the Noted Clergymen of Boston's Leading Churches.

Easter stands for the Church's triumphant commemoration of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. —REV. WILLIAM HARMAN VAN ALEN, CHURCH OF THE ADVENT.

Like the germ of the butterfly in the caterpillar lies the eternity within our hearts —REV. JAMES EELS, FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Let "Life, life!" ring throughout the world with "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men," until men shall war no more —REV. EDWIN A. BLAKE, TREMONT METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Easter is the great reminder that, after all, the world lives by hope.—REV. GEORGE A. GORDON, NEW OLD SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

BY THE REV. CHARLES GORDON AMES,
Pastor of the Church of the Disciples.

"Newness of life" is the Easter message. "Awake and arise!" is the call of the advancing sun to the dull earth, and every cloud begins to throb. "Awake and arise!" is the call of the Resurrection Power to all our slumbering minds and hearts. So to come forth to newness of life is the message of the sons of God.

Look not for the living among the dead; let the last years stalks and leaves lie where they fell. Out upspringing seed holds all that is worth saving. Little matter what became of the body that lay in Joseph's tomb; little matter what may become of our bodies or of anything that can be. All the dead things of the dead yesterdays—let them lie where they fell. Let us accept the ever-coming "newness of life." Let us accept it for ourselves, for society and for the awakening human world.

BY THE REV. P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of Tremont Temple.

The two greatest events since Time began its march are the world's creation and the world's redemption. When the one was completed the "morning stars sang together and the sons of God shouted for joy." And as a memorial of it one day in seven was set apart to be sacredly observed rest from labor and the weekly day of Almighty God. But when the work of redemption had been marred by sonne, God made provision for its redemption by the gift of His son and sacrificial death upon the cross. And yet the matchless life and the tragic death of Jesus would both have been sparkling unless He had risen from the grave. And so it has come to pass that as the glory of redemption indistinctly transcends the glory of creation, so the glory of the seventh day has faded before the glory of the first. And on this day now we sing as did the pastor long ago when he foretold its coming. This is the day which the Lord has ma-

BY THE REV. WILLIAM HARMAN VAN ALLEN,
Rector of the Church of the Advent.

Never forget that the Easter joy is not a vague, sentimental ecstasy over the return of springtime. It is the glorious yet triumphant commemoration of an historic event which occurred under Tiberius Cæsar, in the city of Jerusalem—the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. Any observance of the Queen of Feasts which ignores or ignores this is meaningless and vain. But Christians, knowing that the empty grave in the Garden is the sure pledge of their own immortality, and falling at the feet of the risen Redeemer to adore Him, with St. Thomas the doubter, as Lord and God, keep the feast with an exultation which makes every Sunday in the year a little Easter and every Eucharist a proclamation of Death's destruction "The Lord is risen indeed, they cry, and the angel who is returned. He is risen indeed and appeared unto Simon."

BY THE REV. JAMES EELS,
Pastor of First Church, Congregational.

Single flowers become significant only as it is found into the general life. Isolation is death.

Every smallest thing grows strong and beautiful in the fullest sense of the word only as it is related to the vast and unconscious forces that make for life in perfection and keep alive the [illegible]

If you are a creature of the tide you will go with the tide.

Establish relation with the eternal power [illegible] and you will [illegible] Easter is the great reminder that after all the world lives by hope.

REV. GEORGE A. GORDON,
gregational.

Easter is the great reminder that after all the world lives by hope.

REV. JOHN LINDSAY WITHROW,
Pastor of Park Street Church.

If the resurrection of Christ was a historical fact, then we can believe everything that is taught in the Scriptures is true, and among them is His promise of eternal life to all who believe in Him.

To observe Easter with the idea that Christ's influence lasted only after His death, as the influence of other good men, is ridiculously silly.

DR. W. T. PERRY,
Boston District M. E. Church.

The spirit of Easter is the spirit of hopefulness. God, the Father of Luther, in the Resurrection of Jesus Christ, assures us that He proposes to do for us exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think.

BY DR. CLEANGER,
Tabernacle Baptist Church.

The Easter spirit of the church of Christ ought to be one of rejoicing in fact of the deathless life of Christ, which is the prophecy of the future of the Christian.

BY REV. WILLIAM BUSTARD,
Pastor of Dudley St. Baptist Church.

Spring is the great resurrection time of Nature, and recalls the Resurrection of Christ. A truth hard to understand, which as a historical fact has never yet been successfully disproved. Some deny it. They deny the resurrection of Christ on the ground that they deny all miracles. I believe Christ rose from the dead. This gives to humanity these comforting facts. In the

BY THE REV. ALBERT M. SHIELDS,
Fourth Street M. E. Church.

[illegible]

BY FRANKLIN HAMILTON,
Pastor of the First M. E. Church.

[illegible]

BY THE REV. FREDERICK W. GARDENER,
Pastor of the South Baptist Church, South Boston.

Easter is the vindication of the life of Jesus. If marks the triumph of our main [illegible] Easter is the day of days for humanity it is the consummation of our hopes and gives to every sincere soul the power of endless life.

To the mourner it is the day of comfort. To the aged it is the promise of a glorious sunrise in the eternal day, after the sun set of present experiences. To all it is a call [illegible]

BY THE REV. EDWARD TILLOTSON,
Pastor of St. Paul's Church.

The spirit of Easter should [illegible] and happiness, mingled with appropriate thankfulness for the gift of the Risen Son Life through Christ.

BY THE REV. PAUL REVERE FROTHINGHAM,
Pastor of the Arlington Street Church.

[illegible]

BY THE REV. EDWIN A. BLAKE,
Pastor Tremont Methodist Episcopal Church.

Easter, the joy, [illegible] world! The tears of [illegible] are kissed out into [illegible] and [illegible] shall be no more.

BOSTON LONDON AMERICAN'S PARIS CABLE BERLIN NEWS

AN INFORMER ON OUTLAWS IS MURDERED

Parisian Band of Criminals Formally Try a Comrade Who Had Betrayed Them and Then Stab Him to Death

CITY OVERRUN WITH TOUGHS AND BANDITS

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, April 2. [illegible] before last the reputation of being one of the [illegible] to [illegible] into a nesting [illegible] criminals of all kinds.

[illegible] full of commodities [illegible] from all parts of Europe, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FROM VIENNA GREAT ROME EUROPEAN BERNE CAPITALS

PARIS DUPES OF SHIP TRUST ORGANIZE.

Choose E. Basevi, Italian Banker, to Proceed Against the New Yorkers Who Paid Half Million for Bogus Stock

GRAVE FRAUDS WERE PRACTISED, HE SAYS

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, April 2 - The "Paris end" of the shipbuilding fiasco embraces a group of sugary capitalists, speculators, underwriters and promoters, loud in denouncing the trust and its methods as a colossal swindle.

Many of the foreigners who had been induced to lend pecuniary and other aid to the trust have jointly relegated their powers to E. Basevi.

Mr. Basevi has not yet decided what steps he will take, but is determined to give no shadow of the matter in the form of a settlement. Mr. Basevi is an Italian. He has an headquarters in Rome and a branch office in Paris and interests himself in the parking of International securities, selling in the French market as the representative of Italian firms and handling the same functions in Italy in behalf of Frenchmen who have interests in the kingdom.

BARBER AS CHRIST WITH POWER TO RAISE DEAD.

Supposed Corpse He's About to Shave Recovers From Fit, Whereupon a Wild Frenzy Seizes Portuguese Villagers

By Cable to Sunday American.

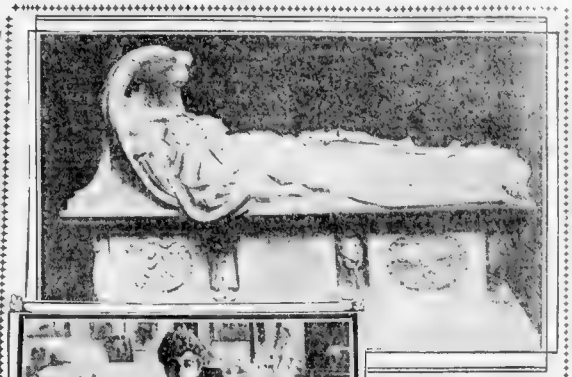
London, April 2. An arrest in a village in North Portugal, where an old man, having to all appearances died, was laid out by neighbors, who sent for the village barber to shave him. The man was not dead, but only in a fit, and directly the brush touched his face he rose up and began to talk excitedly.

The barber was so frightened he went raving mad. Rushing to the door of the house, he not up such an outcry that nearly all of the inhabitants were summoned. Then he showed them the old man still in his burial clothes and declared that as the barber was Christ and had power to raise the dead.

He called upon all who would serve their souls to follow him into the house and give return thanks. The entire crowd followed him, the barber leading, and in the midst of a solemn and exciting scene, during which he implored the dead man to arise, declared that he only could procure pardon by the strictest obedience to him, as the representative of God.

AGED KING OF DENMARK MAY BE CHOSEN TO END EAST WAR

King Edward Wants Him to Act as Arbitrator and They Will Talk It Over at a Meeting Which Has Been Arranged.



He is interested in an attempt to bring a cessation of hostilities in the Far East.

BIGELOW GIRL DANCES WITH COSTER TO WIN A BET.

Young Man, Bashful, Moves Heavily About Room with Dainty Vision in White Held at Arm's Length

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, April 2. The [illegible] Bigelow girls, Miss Evelyn Bigelow and Miss Gladys Bigelow, have not been distinguished these [illegible] as they were at a concert given to the young [illegible] and their young women, or "girls," as they are called.

The concert was to be followed by an impromptu dance, and Miss Evelyn Bigelow was not with one of her girl friends as she would dance with one of the [illegible].

Hints were received with loud "cat calls" that a dance of strange sounds [illegible] with London East Enders can pro[illegible]

[illegible] of extra corps the two [illegible] had from the pro[illegible] the dancing floor [illegible] in white, as indeed [illegible] with a long pair [illegible] and [illegible] hesitating the dainty [illegible] and [illegible] a trifle, could [illegible] with fright and [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] But the young [illegible] the hero of the evening among [illegible] rather lumpy courage absolutely [illegible], and Miss Evelyn won her bet.

BERLIN IS STIRRED BY NEW ARMY SCANDAL.

Officers at Magdeburg Said to be Implicated, and All May be Discharged from Kaiser's Service as Result

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Berlin, April 2. The military authorities of Magdeburg have been [illegible] by a scandal which [illegible] the army [illegible] and are trying to get to the bottom of a matter [illegible] which are [illegible] charged with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ACTRESSES BALK A GAMBLING RAID.

Hotel Rexford Raid Yields Fine Display of Gaming Implements--Men Helped to Make Their Escape by Fair Guests

EVERY MAN IN THE PLACE SKIPS BUT LONE BENNY

[illegible] lown the fire escapes and crossed [illegible] tables as a preliminary to [illegible] policemen's legs during a raid [illegible] Rexford, 8 Bulfinch place, yesterday afternoon. The men reached the [illegible] and were aided to escape by vaudeville actresses, guests in the hotel. These [illegible] heard the uproar when the police broke in, and hurried from their rooms to form the cause.

When the officers recovered from their astonishment at seeing men scrambling for doors or [illegible] they found the gamblers had [illegible] nothing and were defending their [illegible] through a crowd of women, shouting [illegible] the gamblers. As the [illegible] all of them [illegible] arrested, [illegible] established the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW YORK SCHOOLBOYS MAY SOON ROW

Movement on Foot to Establish Crews Among the High School Lads.

MIGHT RACE BOSTON BOYS

There is a movement on foot to promote rowing among the New York high school boys. [illegible] set in Boston [illegible] New York [illegible] in its [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BOXING

McCOY TRAINING FOR FIGHT WITH PLACKE

TROTTING

LOU DILLON WORKING WELL AT MEMPHIS

YACHTING

NATIONALS WIN AFTER 10 INNINGS

With Moran Behind the Bat, the Boston Team Takes a Close Game.

RALLY BY MONTGOMERY

Special to Sunday American.

Montgomery, Ala., April 2.—Pat Moran, who has been leading all the minor salary donned his Boston uniform for the first time to-day and added materially in the defeat of Montgomery of the Southern League in a ten inning game.

Good ball playing was done by both teams, though at times the Bostonians had things pretty much their own way. The Boston battery work was fast and the wind variety.

Before a crowd of about seven hundred Montgomery scored in the first inning on a base hit, a sacrifice and a single. It was good ball playing on both sides in the early innings, the Bostons apparently not being quite sure of themselves. Montgomery's only run was in the ninth inning, when they rallied, making two runs and retiring the visitors in order.

Pitcher and Maloney the latter an old Southern League pitcher, officiated in the box for Boston and did well. They are in fairly good condition, but the hot weather is sure to tell on them. Dooley and Lange were the starting battery for the locals and both made a good impression.

The home team had the sympathy of the crowd throughout, but the visitors showed to good advantage. Manager Moran caught for the visitors, with Moran and Wachtel and Dooley for the locals, but even then they could not.

Boston made two runs each in the first and second innings. Montgomery made one run in the third and one in the fourth. Lange got to third in the ninth. The Nationals scored two runs in the tenth and in their half of the inning retired in order.

The locals showed much improvement in fine batting and are playing together. Dooley and Smythe had opportunity for playing and were field tested to the limit. Both can throw very fast at third, while Smythe did other work at first than he usually has.

With one or two more pitching staff, former Manager Hall with the Birmingham team could be a popular member of the entire club.

MELROSE HIGH NEEDS A PARK.

It seems to be rather hard on the Melrose High boys that they are compelled to have baseball practice in the field for their games. Now that the season is on the most important part of the work is to be done in practice. The baseball team will be without a park unless the citizens of the town will help to the cleanest of them will help to the park are

Special to the Sunday American.

Mobile, Ala., April 2.—The world-beating Browns gave another exhibition at Monroe Park this afternoon, when they shut out the Mobile baseball team with ease. The weather was cold and balmy.

Jesse Tannehill occupied the box for the Browns throughout the entire game. He mowed down the opposing batters with the utmost ease, despite the fact that a strong wind blew across the field. The afternoon did he exert himself. He was given superb support by his fellow players, and appears to be in fine condition.

Mobile's best infield and outfield could not serve to show that they were possessed of baseball ability. There were two errors made by the latter team, and some of the hits which they secured in the ninth inning might be prevented by a little more practice. Their pitcher, Mayer, was batted hard all through the game, and was relieved in the ninth inning by Hall, who was batted hard. Mayer was batted hard. Mayer was batted hard. Mayer was batted hard.

Score:

	R	H	E
Mobile	0	3	2
Browns	3	6	0

Batteries—Mobile, Mayer, Hall and Bergen; Browns, Tannehill and Kahoe.

NEW YORK AMERICANS WIN.

New Orleans, La., April 2.—The New York Americans were easily victorious to-

Batteries—Yale, Mackey and Robinson; Virginia, [illegible]

TANNEHILL ONCE MORE PUZZLES 'EM

Great Twirler Mows Down the Mobile Batsmen in Handy Style.

SHUT-OUT FOR HOME TEAM

Special to the Sunday American.

Mobile, Ala., April 2.—The world-beating Browns gave another exhibition at Monroe Park this afternoon, when they shut out the Mobile baseball team with ease. The weather was cold and balmy.

Jesse Tannehill occupied the box for the Browns throughout the entire game. He mowed down the opposing batters with the utmost ease, despite the fact that a strong wind blew across the field. The afternoon did he exert himself. He was given superb support by his fellow players, and appears to be in fine condition.

Mobile's best infield and outfield could not serve to show that they were possessed of baseball ability. There were two errors made by the latter team, and some of the hits which they secured in the ninth inning might be prevented by a little more practice. Their pitcher, Mayer, was batted hard all through the game, and was relieved in the ninth inning by Hall, who was batted hard. Mayer was batted hard. Mayer was batted hard.

Score:

	R	H	E
Mobile	0	3	2
Browns	3	6	0

Batteries—Mobile, Mayer, Hall and Bergen; Browns, Tannehill and Kahoe.

GOODWIN GOES TO FIGHT WEST

Chester Goodwin, of Boston, one of the stalwarts of the featherweight champion ship of the world last night, went to Milwaukee, Wis., to battle with the champion of Berville, Charlie Neary, the man he is to meet is one of the best 122 pounders in the middle West and Goodwin, if he can gain an award over him, will have a reputation through the middle West country that will entitle him to consideration from only the best.

He is giving away pounds to the Milwaukee man, but the Hyde Parkers feather is sanguine that he can turn the trick that Dave Sullivan, Kid Herman, Aurelia Herrera and a host of other good ones could not accomplish.

He will clash with Neary at the Badger A. C. April 8, and the distance is limited to six rounds, which Goodwin ought to do in a walk.

McGRAW'S MEN IN A ROW.

Nashville, Tenn., April 2.—At one stage during the second inning, after a rather rank decision, Mexico from the local team made unsavory allusions at Umpire Dave Sullivan, Kid Herman, Aurelia Herrera and a host of other good ones could not accomplish.

He will clash with Neary at the Badger A. C. April 8, and the distance is limited to six rounds, which Goodwin ought to do in a walk.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	1	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	2	
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

MEDFORD HIGH VICTORIOUS.

The Medford High School baseball team beat the Tufts freshmen yesterday afternoon, on Tufts oval, by a score of 20 to 13. The game was fast for the first five innings, but after that was marked by heavy batting, errors and general poor playing. The high marks that prevailed the batting of Wilson, Berry and Tufts, and that of Lewis and Hazelton for Medford was good. The fielding of Alpaugh was commendable. Score:

Medford	3	1	1	1	6	0	3	4		20	15	11
Tufts	0	5	8	0	1	0	3	2	2	13	8	7

Batteries—Hazleton and Blanchard; Smith and [illegible].

YALE WINS FROM VIRGINIA.

Special to the Sunday American.

Norfolk, Va., April 2.—Yale defeated Virginia on Lafayette Field to-day by a score of 6 to 1. It again was Yale at the snap and ginger, and the largest crowd of the season witnessed the game. It was anybody's game up to the ninth inning, when, with one man on base, Winslow Yale's first baseman, found the ball for three bases, scoring O'Brien, and later scoring himself. Mackey pitched a masterful game and was superbly supported. Both teams have been preparing for their battle, which they will battle again.

Score:

Yale	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
Virginia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Yale, Mackey and Robinson; Virginia, [illegible] and [illegible].

MELLODY TO CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST

Crack Boston Fighter Leaves on Thursday with Manager Mooney.

HE TACKLES O'KEEFE FIRST

To battle tough Jack O'Keefe who beat Jimmy Britt, Martin Duffy, Otto Bielof and other crack boys of his own weight, Billy Mellody, of Boston, welterweight champion of New England, will start West on Tuesday next with his manager, Jack Mooney, never in better shape.

This young Hub chap, who imbibed fighting instinct, if you like, in the shadow of Bunker Hill where only fourteen years ago, he was born, will defend his title with Martin Duffy at the big at Lewis fair, in a return bout for the white welterweight championship of the world.

Before he buckles up with the Chicago fighter, "Honey," as Mellody was nicknamed during further to say to the sampler. The battle won the gate by their much superior batting. Score:

Batting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New York	1	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	2
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BOSTON MEN STRENGTHEN GEORGETOWN

Washington's College Team Has Some Speedy Players Enrolled.

PLAY TIGERS TO-MORROW

Washington, April 2.—With some of the fastest college baseball players in the country in its personnel, Georgetown crosses bats with the Tigers here on Monday and though Princeton has one of the fastest nines in its history, admirers of George town hope to see it topped the Tigers from the victory plank to the waters of defeat.

Diamond pranks are flourishing at Georgetown. Seldom in the history of the university has there been a nine of more promising caliber. Many boys from Boston are trying for position.

Georgetown has been considerably weakened by the loss of Carrol, former Boston College player and Lee P. Burns, late of Fordham. The former is barred because of the one year eligibility rules, and the latter because he has four years of college playing last season with Georgetown.

Hub Hart, of Boston, will probably do the catching. He is well known because of his past connection with the B. C. football and baseball teams. In practice he has shown up well as backstop, and it is pretty safe to say he will land the position.

Twenty-eight candidates are out for the remaining positions. Among that number are many, who have won laurels on various collegiate diamonds throughout the country. Who will fight against the Tigers is a question which has puzzled the manager for the past week. Drill will continue to the crack Washington aggregation, as it seems a likely man on the slab. He has plenty of speed and a large assortment of curves. Siler is also making a strong bid for a berth on the team, and will be seen against the strong Eastern college nines which will be met on the coming two weeks. Georgetown crashes with Oil City next week. Mickey, who is tried for the George town team for three years, is now tossing the ashes for Yale.

HARVARD'S LACROSSE PRACTICE

The most spirited lacrosse practice yet held at Harvard took place yesterday afternoon on Soldiers Field. The new head coach, W. J. Shea of Ottawa Canada, was on the field and under his direction the candidates played as they had never worked before. The playing was interfered with by the character of the field which was in many places practically a swamp as a result of Friday's rain. The candidates were out and three were divided into two squads.

SCHOOL CREWS NOT OUT.

Because of the roughness of the water the Harvard and Dunwoody decided not to let their crews out on the Charles River yesterday. If the weather is good to-day now the schoolboy oarsmen will start in to make up for lost time.

For Other Sporting News, Page 45.

PRACTICE FOR THE B. C. NINE

Boston College's aspiring baseball braves practiced on the B. C. campus yesterday afternoon. Batting and fielding practice had first call.

"Marty" McLaughlin, who made the all-southern college eleven three years in succession, and played two years on the B. C. nine, is assisting Tom Smith, the old Louisville and Philadelphia player, to whip the squad.

Jack Greene of Cape Cod did some fielding at the hair-raising sort. At the bat he also did some the work.

To-day the B. C. will play Boston University, Wednesday, on the former's campus.

HARVARD SHOOTERS LOSE.

In an exciting match, the Harvard Shooting team was defeated at Welling ton yesterday by the Birch Brook Gun Club of Boston by a score of 193 to 186. W. Bell of the Boston team made the highest individual score, 37. Each man shot at 50 birds. The Harvard team was composed of Bancroft, Foster, Marshall, Ward, Wright and Marsalis.

OFFER FOR FITZ AND SANDY.

Sandy Ferguson received last night through his manager, A. McLean, an offer of a good stand purse to box six rounds with Fitzsimmons before the Battery D club of Chicago. McLean hunted up Fitz and the Harvard and got the proposition to the Yanks fighter. Fitz said he would consider the offer and let McLean know in a few days. Ferguson is willing to take on the former champion at a moment's notice.

TUFTS' VARSITY WIN.

Tufts varsity baseball team defeated the second nine in a fast practice game on the campus yesterday afternoon, by a score of 11 to 7. This practice game will suit the hard work for the trip, until after the Southern trip on which the team start next Saturday afternoon. All the best men in Dick, Cook, were out, and were given a trial, on either one team or the other. Lord, were Donovan, Watson Marlon, Welch, Mann Fanning and Bacon.

"CON" DALEY IN TOWN.

"Con" Daley, who caught Paul Rath rin for the Boston in the early 90's, is in town for a few days stay at the close of the second week of pre-

liminaries.

Preliminaries continue until Friday night, April 8, when finals will be rolled

GRANEY HAS HAD ENOUGH OF THE RING

Noted Referee Disgusted Over the Way His Recent Decision Was Received.

HE SAYS 'TWAS EVER THUS

Special to Boston American.

San Francisco, April 2.—Eddie Graney, who refereed the battle between Jimmy Britt and Young Corbett, is so disgusted over the manner in which his decision was received in certain quarters that he has announced his permanent retirement from the world of pugilism. He says:

"Well, I am through with prize fighting for good. After much I have an ample decision in the Britt-Corbett contest, I dissatisfied many of my closest friends and for that reason I shall not enter the prize fight arena as a referee.

"My experience has been similar to that of many of the greatest experts of the past. I am perfectly satisfied I gave my decision was a just one. I do not take however, the criticisms that have been cast upon by

"In declaring Britt the winner I knowingly turned up the noses of many who are dear to me. I felt that I was acting rightly. I am intensely sorry that Young Corbett was defeated. I was there, however, to deal out justice and I acted without prejudice or favor."

GEORGETOWN BEAT PRINCETON

Special to the Sunday American.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—Georgetown shut out Princeton today in a ninth inning battle, Crowley her 2 far left field line the Tiger catcher. Princeton had men on the bases several times, but took a new lease in fight and held down the opposition. A batting of one par, which ended the game was in left field by Burnam and Downing in the 9th and then on each landed two base hits in the third, scoring the run, and in the fifth on a two base hit on each straight and no one could get home because of the batting bases.

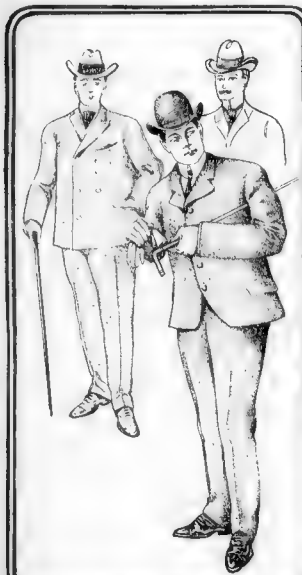
LINEUP FOLLOWS.

PRINCETON

Haug lb	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burnam rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Downing cf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearsall ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Daly lb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell cf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell 3b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GRAY CO.



GRAY WHITE VESTS 98c Other Stores get $2.00

GRAY WORSTED PANTS $1.90 New Stripes

GRAY DERBY HATS $1.00 Worth $2.50

GRAY FRAZER SHOE $2.50 Best on Earth

GRAY COVERT OVERCOATS SILK LINED $9.90

GRAY RAIN COATS $7.90 Cheap at $18.00

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Successor to W. C. Loftus Co. Electric Corner.

Washington, Hanover and Friend Sts.

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DON'T

PAY FANCY PRICES FOR YOUR CLOTHING

FRED'K GRAY & CO.

WILL DUPLICATE

ANY $20.00 SUIT SOLD IN BOSTON

FOR

9.85

OUR CONCAVE SHOULDERS AND UNBREAKABLE FRONTS

With Close Fitting Collar, make our garments compare favorably with high-class custom tailors.

GRAY BLACK THIBET SUITS $6.90

GRAY MEN'S PANTS 85c. The $2.00 kind

GRAY MEN'S FANCY VESTS 98c.

GRAY RAIN COATS $6.90 Other stores ask $15.00

GRAY FANCY CHEVIOT SUITS $8.90

GRAY WORSTED PANTS $2.90 Other stores ask $4.00

GRAY

SPECIAL SALE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

200

FINE BLACK THIBET

SUITS

Some garments advertised as bargains at $10.00.

$5.85

WASHINGTON AND HANOVER STS.

Ladies Will Find Our Exclusive Boys' Dept. the Finest in Boston.

$2.00 Boys' Suits 99c

$3.00 Boys' Suits $1.49

$5.00 Boys' Suits $2.49

Confirmation Suits At Half Regular Prices.

BASEBALL NEWS FOR BOSTON FANS RACING RESULTS AT BENNINGS RACE TRACK ATHLETICS

A PRETTY HEAVY LOAD FOR A NOBLE RACE HORSE.

This is the kind of thing you bet your money on. No wonder you lose, you have to pay for this load.

M'GOVERN MAY MEET JIM BRITT

His Manager Says the Californian Promised Former Champion a Match.

TERRY PLEASED AT IDEA

New York, April 2.—Sam Harris, manager of Terry McGovern, is trying to match a match between the former feather-weight champion and Jimmy Britt, who beat Young Corbett in San Francisco a few days ago.

"Britt has already promised me a match," said Harris, "and thereby have a go."

While it is true that Young Corbett has Terry beaten it is not an sure that Britt can follow Corbett's example.

McGovern, of course, is an ticked over the proposition of getting a chance at the champion of a world that he can't keep his feet at all when speaking of him.

"The public cannot look upon Britt as the feather-weight champion, because of his defeat of Corbett," said Terry. "The recognized feather-weight limit to-day is 122 pounds. At that weight I have never been defeated, and consequently still claim the feather-weight title of the world. Young Corbett defeated me in our first battle at 127 pounds at 9 o'clock in the morning. That was seven hours before the fight, and are pounds over the feather weight limit.

"If Britt will only consent to meet me I'll willingly leave him the feather-weight title and I'll not insist on his coming down to my weight. I have defeated George Dixon I weighed in at 126 pounds, and I'll bet you dollars to dimes that I can defeat Britt at 126 pounds. The articles could be 126, at that time but were both over the weight when they stepped into the ring.

"After that I never met a legitimate featherweight. I was compelled to give away as much as ten pounds in order to get matches. In two fights with Danny Dougherty I was compelled to agree to 130 pounds, and in one of the battles I was compelled to agree to 130 pounds, and in one of the battles I was compelled to agree to 130 pounds, and in one of the battles

RUSH FOR STOCKS IN MERGER GROUP STIFFENS MARKET.

Traders Now Anticipate Important Negotiations as Sequel to Northern Securities Decision---Banks Ready for Spring Demands.

THE stock ... strong ... of a ... market ... the week ... feeling ... sale of ... in the ... range of ... run ... until ...

Important ... Wall Street ... tal ... for ... ways ... trust ... ...

GLOBE THEATRE

WASHINGTON and BEACH STREETS
TELEPHONE OXFORD 241

BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT
TWO WEEKS ONLY---MATINEE SATURDAY

SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT
F. C. WHITNEY PRESENTS

LULU GLASER

IN THE DRESDEN CHINA COMIC OPERA

DOLLY VARDEN

Book by STANISLAUS STANGE *Music by JULIAN EDWARDS*

Bowdoin Sq. Theatre

N. S. WOOD
In the Great Sensational Drama, in Five Acts,
JACK SHEPPARD
On Horseback
A play more potent than a sermon. A great moral lesson.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

JACK SHEPPARD, the idle apprentice, afterwards leader of a band of highwaymen ..... N. S. WOOD
Jonathan Wild, he of the baker ..... Willard Blaisdell
Thomas Darby ..... Wm. Wallace
Sir Jake Norton, owner of the Bow Street town Wood, the constable ..... W. L. Gaylord
Sir Rowland Trenchard, a retired gentleman ..... Robert Dixon
Kneebone, a fashionable tailor ..... Wm. Wallace
Quilt Arkwright ..... Wm. Fay
Meredes ..... Jamaniere | Charles Wheelock
Owen Dump, a bailiff ..... Clarence Nuttall
Mr. Brat, warden of Newgate prison ..... Thos. Kessler
Blueskin ..... Harry Rice
Mrs. Sheppard, Jack's mother ..... Eugenia De Post
Edgeworth Bess ..... Florence Hale
Winifred Wood, her daughter ..... Grace Lagrange
Harriet ..... Mae Harrison
Poll Maggott ..... Rose Howard
Idlewell Bess ..... Lucian Hunter
Maude, the vocalist ..... Mary Eaton

Time—Early part of the reign of George the Second.
NEXT WEEK—Wives' Ladies.

TONIGHT
BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE, Grand Concert, this evening at 8 o'clock. The following artists will appear: The Three Lyrics, Lyd Marlow, Ed Shevin, Dancing Brothers, Harry Hastings and Bessie Wentworth, Wills and Hassett, Lew Hawkins and Hilda Thomas, Mabel Hite and Harry Gilfoil, Leonard and Russell, Lawrence Crane and Lena Lee, Lord, the Magician, and Dan Hanlon.

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NIGHT PRICES 15-25-50
Few Seats 75c. Box Seats $1.00.

The Sensational Comedy-Drama

A HIDDEN CRIME

Sterling Cast, Headed by
John P. Lockney and Pauline Fletcher

Cut This Out — This ad, from the American and Sunday Herald entitles 2 to reserved seats at the Tuesday or Thursday matinee.

Three Popular Matinees
TUESDAY 15 THURSDAY SATURDAY 25

NEXT WEEK — *ELSIE CRESCY in "TO DIE AT DAWN"*

SYMPHONY HALL
TONIGHT AT 7.30

H. W. PARKER'S
Hora Novissima
TONIGHT

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY
TE DEUM LAUDAMUS

GOUNOD'S
GALLIA
TONIGHT

SOLOISTS:
MRS. KILESKI BRADBURY, Soprano
MISS JANET SPENCER, Alto
MR. GLENN HALL, Tenor
MR. DAVID BISPHAM, Bass
Mr. EMIL MOLLENHAUER, Conductor
MR. H. G. TUCKER, Organist

TICKETS: $2.00, $1.50, $1.00
BOX OFFICE OPEN AT ONE O'CLOCK TODAY

LYCEUM THEATRE

C. H. BATCHELLER, Lessee and Manager

ALWAYS PRESENTING THE BEST
BURLESQUE ATTRACTIONS

Matinee Daily at 2.15 P. M.
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ONE WEEK!

Vanity Fair Extravaganza Company

All that is good in Burlesque and Comedy. Beautiful Ladies. Great Chorus. Many Ideas. Pretty Music.

See Big Comedians, Roger, Imhoff, Harry Brown, Hugh L. Cort, Sam Brown, Phil Cook, Ed. Rowe.

Two Brand New Tuneful Burlesques.

Ladies' Night at Reilly's
AND
Hotel Waldorf Castoria

An Additional Feature:
M'LLE ANI
THE WORLD'S GREATEST LADY AERIALIST.
The Most Sensational Act Before the Public.

POPULAR PRICES:
10c 20c 25c
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HOLLIS ST. THEATRE

ISAAC B. RICH, Proprietor and Mgr.

TOMORROW NIGHT
TWO WEEKS ONLY
EVENINGS AT 8.
Wed. and Sat. Matinees at 2

C. B. DILLINGHAM
PRESENTS

Maxine Elliott

IN THE NEW
CLYDE FITCH
COMEDY

HER OWN WAY

"Biggest Success of the New York Dramatic Season."

Direct from a Record Breaking Run at New York Theatres.

SEATS ON SALE FOR ENGAGEMENT

BOSTON HORSE SHOW

The Auction Sale of Boxes for the Boston Horse Show will take place at Leonard & Co., 48 Broomfield St., on

MONDAY, APRIL 4,
At 3.30 O'Clock.

TREMONT THEATRE

LAST WEEK

of Henry W. Savage's Company in George Ade's Musical Comedy Hit

PEGGY FROM PARIS

Music by WM. LORAINE

THE CAST

Georgia Caine	Josie Sadler	Geo. Richards
Guelma Baker	Jacques Kruger	Arthur Deagon
Helen Hale	E. H. O'Connor	Harold Crane
Alice Hageman	Dan Baker	Paul Nicholson

TRIBUTES FROM BOSTON NEWSPAPERS LAST TUESDAY

"Unquestionably ... the best musical play ever produced."—Herald.

"If there ever was an original favorite ... 'Peggy from Paris' is the one."—Globe.

"More captivating than ever."—Traveler.

"Laughter and applause we had intended to suppress."—Transcript.

"Trail wit and true human humor flowed ..."—American.

"More pleasing than ever."—American.

LAST MATS. WED. AND SAT.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY, BEGINNING APRIL 11
"THERE IS NO KING BUT DODO!"
HENRY W. SAVAGE
WILL OFFER
RICHARD GOLDEN
IN THE COMEDY OPERA SUCCESS

KING DODO

By PIXLEY and LUDERS, Authors of "PRINCE OF PILSEN"
"First Drink One and Then the Other"
GREAT CAST, Including

RICHARD GOLDEN
ARTHUR WOOLEY
CHAS. W. MYERS
HARRY DAVIES
AND A SUPERB CHORUS
MAUD K. WILLIAMS
ISABELLE UNDERWOOD
GERTRUDE BARNES
DAISY HAZLIN

MATS. WED. AND SAT. SEATS READY TO-MORROW

VISITED BY OVER 1,000,000 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN EVERY YEAR.

AUSTIN AND STONE'S MUSEUM

Tremont Row—Scollay Square.
STONE AND SHAW, Proprietors.

WEEK BEGINNING...
MONDAY APRIL 4

Everything NEW This Week in the Curio Hall and Vaudeville.

A Positive Demonstration of the Seemingly Impossible in
POOL PLAYING
BY
JOE HOOD
New England's Favorite Pool Expert.

Pool playing as a science and fine art. Hourly exhibitions of pool exhibitions on a BRUNSWICK BALKE COLLENDER TABLE.

PAWAHANICA'S Trained Cockatoos and Dogs.

HATHAWAY'S SUPERB INDIAN TABLEAUX.

MONS. & MADAM CHASMO, King and Queen of Hicksville and Their Monstrous Barrel.

LEW METTLER, Imitator.

McNAMEE, Artist Clay Modeller.

TWO OF THE BEST VAUDEVILLE SHOWS IN TOWN.

OPEN 10 TO 10
ADMISSION 10c.

PALACE

HOME OF BURLESQUE

WATSON'S

AMERICAN BURLESQUERS

The Merriest Troupe of Burlesquers in the "Big Burlesque Wheel," a coterie of bright, smiling "Show Girls" and an Olio of

ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE FEATURES

Grand Smoking Concerts

PALACE

Prices 10-20-25

MECHANICS' HALL
Mrs. William S. Butler's
16th Annual MAY FESTIVAL
Saturday, May 7. Afternoon and Evening.

500 Children and Young People in Fancy Costumed Dances, Under Direction of Mrs. Lilla Viles Wyman.

Tickets, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Now on sale at Connolly's Travel Office, Adams House, and 178 Tremont Street, Room 21, at regular box office prices.

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY ..... Lessee and Mgr.

GRAND OPERA

By the Entire Company from the Metropolitan Opera House under the direction of
MR. HEINRICH CONRIED

REPERTOIRE—FIRST WEEK

TO-MORROW EVE., APRIL 4, AT 8,
LOHENGRIN
Misses Ada Walker, MM. Knote, [illegible]

TUES. EVE., APRIL 5, AT 8,
CARMEN
Misses [illegible]

WED. AFT., APRIL 6, AT 2,
DIE ZAUBERFLOETE
(THE MAGIC FLUTE),
(IN GERMAN)
Misses Gadski, Metzger, Wood, Ralph, Pinkham Berard, Lemon, Bauer, Mmes. Scott, Schumann-Heink, Mayer, Breitau, Robinson, Dalton, Messrs. [illegible]

WED. EVE., APRIL 6, AT 8,
TOSCA
Misses Teresina, Easton, MM. Dippel, Scotti, Dufriche, Homer, Bauer, Arimondi, Mr. Nathan Franko.

THURS. EVE., APRIL 7, AT 7.45,
DIE WALKUERE!
Misses Gadski, Fremstad, Homer, Breitau, Messrs. Schmedes, Muehlmann, Goritz, Van Rooy, Bauer, Conductor Mr. Alfred Hertz.

FRI. EVE., APRIL 8, AT 7.45,
GRAND TOY BOX BILL
Il Barbiere di Siviglia
Misses Pinkham, Baumeister, MM. Dippel, Dufriche, Bauer, Homer, Bevani, Conductor, Mr. Alfred Hertz.
FOLLOWED BY
Cavalleria Rusticana
Misses Claire Romaine, Baumeister, MM. Scotti, Muehlmann, Conductor, Mr. [illegible] Hertz.

NOTICE—On account of the great success of a young lady pianist, it has been decided to repeat the recital on Monday afternoon, April 11, at 2.30 o'clock. Prices, $2.50, $1.00, $0.00 and $7.00.

SAT. AFT., APRIL 9, AT 2,
ROMEO et JULIETTE
Misses Ardia, Boston, Baumeister, MM. Saati, Del Puente, Journet, Dufriche, Homer, Muehlmann, Dufriche, Conductor Mr. [illegible] Morel.

SAT. EVE., APR. 9, AT 7.45,
TRISTAN und ISOLDE
Misses Temina, Walker, MM. Kraus, Van Rooy, Blass, Muehlmann, Lemon, Pack, Mahlendorf, Conductor Mr. Alfred Hertz.

A prospectus for several weeks of the [illegible] Opera Company, Signor L. Perfetti, Director, may be had at the Opera House.

SCALE OF PRICES:
$1.00, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00
WEBER PIANO USED.

SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 10,
GRAND
SACRED CONCERT
By the Popular Artists of the [illegible] Company.

Prices, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00
NO REMOVAL OF CHAIRS.

TONIGHT

"Biggest Bill of the Season."

Lottie Gilson & Billy Hart
The Little Magnet in "The Five Hats"

BILLY CLIFFORD
Everybody's Favorite.

KIN-KAID
Eccentric Juggler from Alhambra, London.

Laddell & Collins. Rose Carlin.
The Diamonds.
Gaffney Brown and Lillian Held.
Prof. Mead's Great Dog and Pony Show.
Sisters Belmont.

GARDNER & CRANE
Refined Entertainers — 2 Gents.

Box Office Open at 4 P. M. Today

"Every Act a Star One."

1000 SEATS 15c
2000 RESERVED 25c

Benefit Given by Emergency Hospital.

NICKELODEON

51-53 Hanover St.
L. B. Walker, Mgr.

MUSEUM AND THEATRE
Continuous Performance 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

THE LAST WEEK OF THE
8 LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE 8

100 Other Sterling Attractions 100
Theatre — 10 Smart Variety Acts — 10
ADMISSION FIVE CENTS

YOUNG CORBETT

(*William Rothwell*)
FEATHER-WEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD
AT THE OLD

HOWARD

THIS WEEK

NORA BAYES

WILL H. ARMSTRONG
AND
MAGDALENE HOLLY

ORPHEUS COMEDY FOUR

MARION AND PEARL

WILL G. HAFFORD

DEVENE AND SHURTZ

AND OTHERS

THE
BURLESQUE

A
SPRING TONIC
THE DISPENSERS

ALLIE VIVIAN	GLADYS FISHER
ELEANOR REVERE	CARRIE MACK
MAY BELMONT	NELLIE HARTFORD
JULIA CROSBY	KITTIE HARTFORD
GEORGIE REVERE	MAUD THORNTON
JULIA HEITZMAN	LILLIAN KEPLEY
IDA MANTELL	GRACE LAGRANGE
FLORA HENNINGS	

ALWAYS SOMETHING DOING

HOWARD

NEXT WEEK
THE RAYS
(JOHNNY and EMMA of "A HOT OLD TIME" FAME.)

SYMPHONY HALL
Thursday Afternoon & Evening, April 7
Only TWO Concerts
In Boston this Season

SOUSA

And His Band

Tickets 50c., 75c., $1. Now on Sale.

DISCORDANT NOTE IN "$50,000,000 SONG"

People Who Know Flagler History Remember First Wife as Second Was Sings.

HE'S HAPPY, THOUGH FAILED BANK HAS HIS $5,000.

Business Men Deluded on Feeling That Deposit Had Not Been Entered in the Union Trust Company's Books

[illegible] Elkins Lippincott has had feel[illegible] of her friend and adviser in connection with the failure of the Union Trust Company, report cannot be deposited [illegible] ment with the company the way of the former, and delighted to learn that it had not been entered in the books and could be returned to them in a few days.

Put in an Envelope.

"Wednesday afternoon, this man called and quite a sum of money was drawn from Trust Company pending to draw it out the next morning," said Chairman Locke of the Savings Bank Commissioners. "As the deposit was to be entered on the Wednesday afternoon hours, the money was sent back in the usual manner to be entered Thursday morning.

"The next morning the bank was closed and the money was naturally tied up for the present. It is of course impossible for the deposit to be entered on the books until [illegible] I cannot tell positively, of course what the receiver will do in the matter, but we suggested that the money be set aside in a safe deposit box or put off to the depositor, and not to be considered

MRS. JOHN H. FLAGLER

JOHN FLAGLER

BEAUTIFUL SINGER AND THE MAN SHE FASCINATED.

Present wife of John H. Flagler, who sang the famous "$50,000,000 song." His first wife has been divorced and is confined in a sanitarium

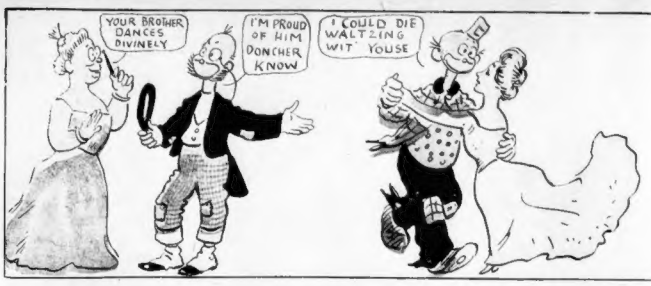
Special to Boston Sunday American.

New York, April 2. Smart set talk is centred about Mrs. John H. Flagler, "the $50,000,000 song," and the sad story of another Mrs. John H. Flagler.

Half forgotten through the lapse of time, the picture of that other one rose before scores of the hundreds who listened to the sweet notes of "Quiet Nates" in the Church of the Ascension last week.

Their thoughts turned from the wealthy woman, Mrs. Flagler the second, whose voice had won her a name, to Flagler's first wife, who died in a sanitarium, and [illegible] difference between the words of "Quiet Nates" and "Rock of Ages" [illegible]

The first Mrs. Flagler was divorced by her husband through an act of the Florida Legislature. It severed the necessary ties. It severed the necessary ties. It severed the necessary ties



COMIC SUPPLEMENT of HEARST'S BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

APRIL 3rd 1904.

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Happy Hooligan and His Brother Montmorency in Society.

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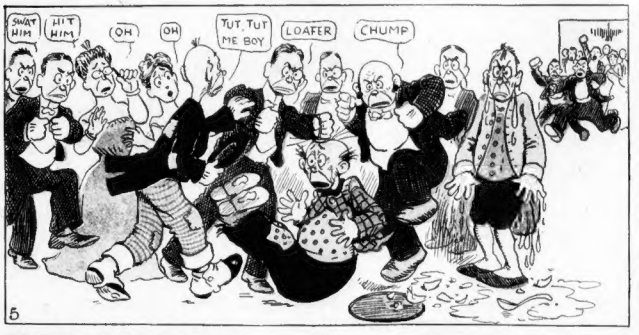

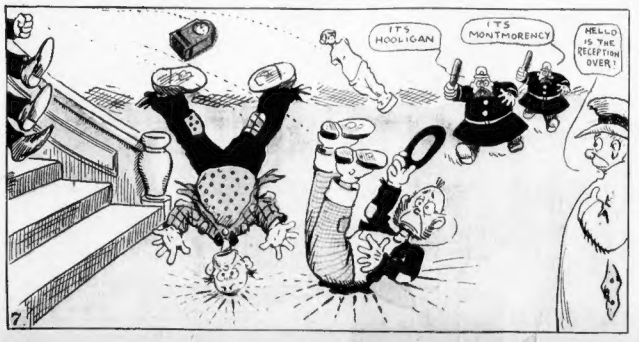

THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER

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1. LEANDER (aside): "Confound it all! I thought we were going to have this evening all alone."
LULU: "Why, Charley, I'm glad to see you. You see I have Leander busy."
CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "Yes, he looks quite domesticated. Say, what do you think? I have been studying palmistry, and have become quite an expert."

2. LULU: "Oh, Charley, read MY hands, will you? Now, Leander sit quiet and don't move your hands or you will tangle the wool."
CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "Come on; I'm ready."
LEANDER (aside): "This is some game of his, I know."

3. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT (reading): "The first thing to be noted is the size and shape of the hands, the length and shape of the fingers. You've got a sweet little hand, Lulu."
LULU: "Oh, have I, Charley?"
LEANDER (between his teath): "I don't like him jollying her in that manner."

4. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "Now let me have your little hands. Your heart line is strong and well defined. This shows you have a loving and affectionate disposition. Coming so near the head line shows that if the man you love disappointed you you could readily love another."
LEANDER (aside): "Just look at him squeezing her hand. I believe he would kiss it if I turned my eyes away a moment. Lulu, hurry up; I'm getting tired. Palmistry is all bosh."

5. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "You will be happily married, though, from my inexperience in reading, I can't tell whether he will be a light or a dark haired man. He will be fearfully jealous of you."
LEANDER (aside): "I knew it! I knew it! It's all a fake. He just wants to hold and caress her hands. Lulu, this is going too far. Take this stuff off me. Palmistry is all tommyrot."
LULU: "Oh, Leander, don't be so impatient. This is SO interesting."

6. LEANDER: "! ! ! x x ! ! ! x x ! ! ! ! x ! !"
LULU: "Oh, Leander, just look at what you have done. All my wool tangled and ruined. I never saw such impatience in all my life. Now Charley will have to read my hands all over again, for your behavior has made me forget everything he told me."

FOXY GRANDPA

The Boys Let a Wasp Loose, but Grandpa Escapes Unharmed to Give the Boys a Scare.

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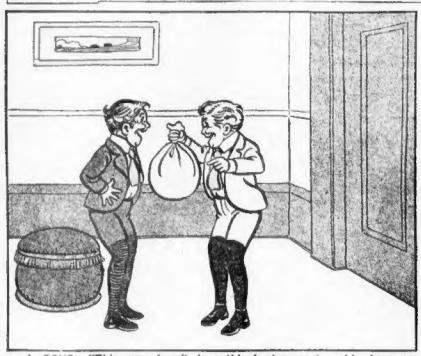
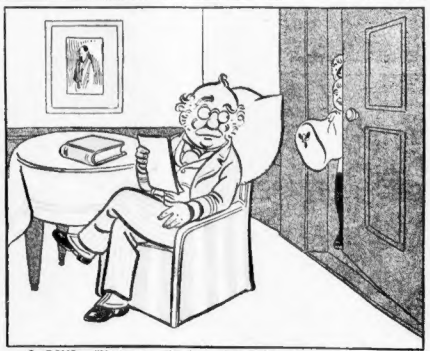


1. BOYS: "This wasp 'won't do a thing' when we turn him loose on Gran'pa."



2. BOYS: "Now open the bag and let the wasp out. We will listen to the fun."

3. GRANDPA: "I'll hit that wasp a whack this time that will put him out of business. Then I'll attend to those boys."

4. BOYS: "Oh, say, just listen! This is too good to be true—but Gran'pa needs the exercise."

5. GRANDPA: "Boys, boys, are you out here? An awful wasp has been trying to get me."

6. GRANDPA: "But, boys, I settled him with this pillow. Just go in and see what's left of him."

Our Antediluvian Ancestors— *Johnny Skinclothes and His Dinosaurus at the Auction Sale.*

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COME NOW, HOW MUCH AM I BID ON THIS LOVELY STATUE! IT'S WORTH A HUNDRED BEAR SKINS
TWO BEAR SKINS! IS THAT ALL I'M OFFERED? TWO BEAR SKINS- TWO - TWO-TWO- ANY MORE BIDS!
TWO BEAR SKINS
GOING FOR TWO BEAR SKINS!- ARE YOU ALL DONE?- GOING!- GOING!-

1. Johnny had a Dinosaur—
The beast was very smart.

2. He went to every auction sale,
He was so fond of art.

3. One day he struck a bargain,
And without the slightest haste

4. He took a little nibble, just
To cultivate his taste.

5. It tasted so delightful
The Dino longed for more,

6. But what he got was a cruel swat
That made the Dino sore.

DER FOXY CAPTAIN.

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SAY HANS, LETS GO IN AND SLAP DER CAPTAIN ON DER BACK!
1
AINT IT LUCKY WE HEARD DEM?
NOW HE CAN SLAP AS HARD AS HE LIKES!
2
MAYBE IT ISS A FLY!
I FEEL SOMETING TICKLISH ON MY BACK!
OUCH!
3
ACH FRITZ, DER CAPTAIN ISS TOO SMART FOR US!
HAW! HAW! SMARTY!
DID YOU EFER GET LEFT! I'M SO GLAD!
OH HOW MY HAND STINGS!
4
ISS IT HOIT MUCH?
5
YES! HIDDIM A GOOD VUN!
TAKE DOT MISTER FRESHY!!
6

PROF. KNIX COMES IN.

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EXCOOS ME I AM PROFESSOR KNIX I HAVE CAME FOR A CONTRIBUTION TO OUR OONIVARSITY.
1
"AH, BE NOT FEARFUL. HE LOVES CHILDRENS!"
2
DER OONIVARSITY DOT ISS IT VOT IT ISS!
3
UNT VOT I SAYS VOT IT ISS DEN IT SURE ISS IT!
4
DER OONIVARSITY I SAYS IT VOT ISS IT? DOTS PLAIN!
5
"SAY! VOT ISS DER MATTER?"
SWINNERTON '04
6

Jimmy—He Goes for the Dentist.

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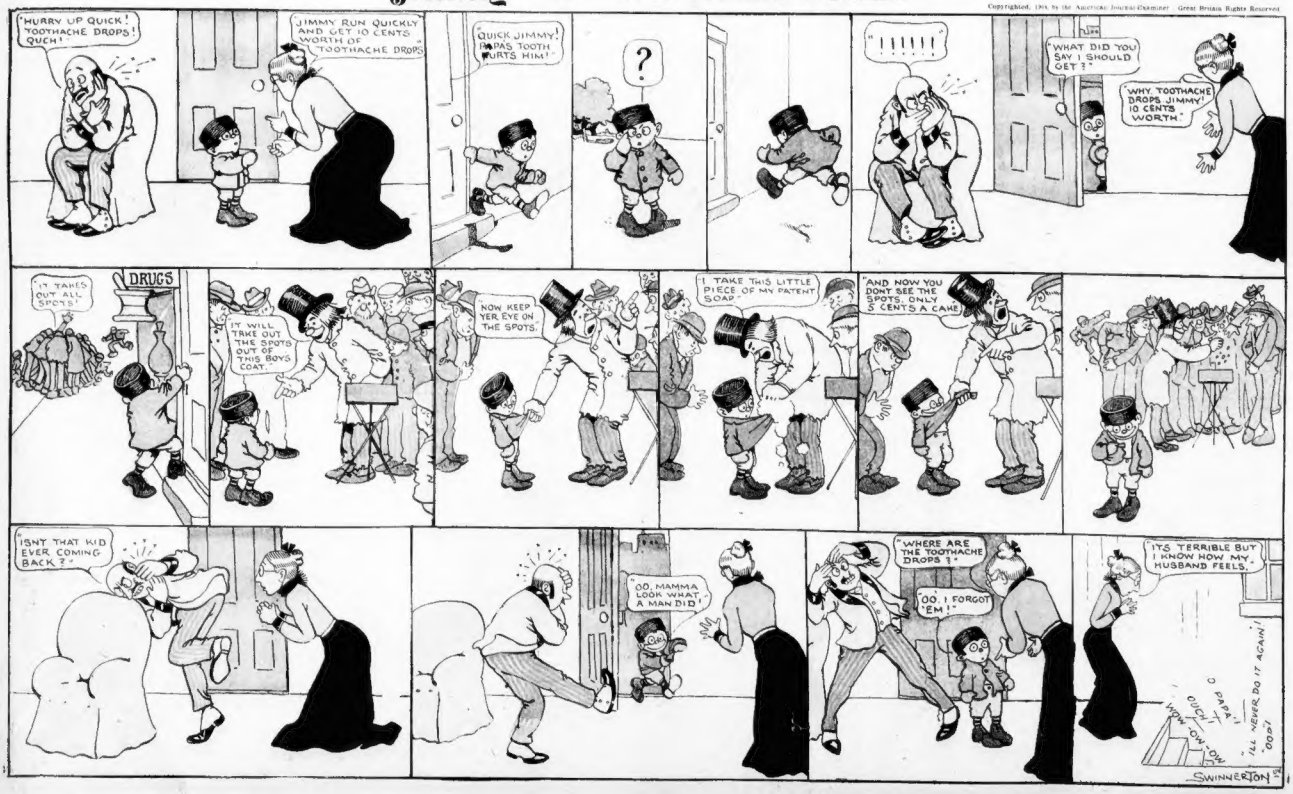
"HURRY UP QUICK! TOOTHACHE DROPS! QUICK!"
JIMMY RUN QUICKLY AND GET 10 CENTS WORTH OF TOOTHACHE DROPS
QUICK JIMMY! PAPAS TOOTH HURTS HIM!
?
"WHAT DID YOU SAY I SHOULD GET?"
"WHY, TOOTHACHE DROPS, JIMMY! 10 CENTS WORTH."
"IT TAKES OUT ALL SPOTS!"
DRUGS
IT WILL TAKE OUT THE SPOTS OUT OF THIS BOYS COAT.
NOW KEEP YER EYE ON THE SPOTS.
I TAKE THIS LITTLE PIECE OF MY PATENT SOAP.
"AND NOW YOU DONT SEE THE SPOTS, ONLY 5 CENTS A CAKE."
"ISNT THAT KID EVER COMING BACK?"
"OO, MAMMA LOOK WHAT A MAN DID!"
"WHERE ARE THE TOOTHACHE DROPS?"
"OO, I FORGOT 'EM!"
"IT'S TERRIBLE BUT I KNOW HOW MY HUSBAND FEELS."
OUCH! OW-OW-OW PAPA! "I'LL NEVER DO IT AGAIN! OOO!
SWINNERTON '04